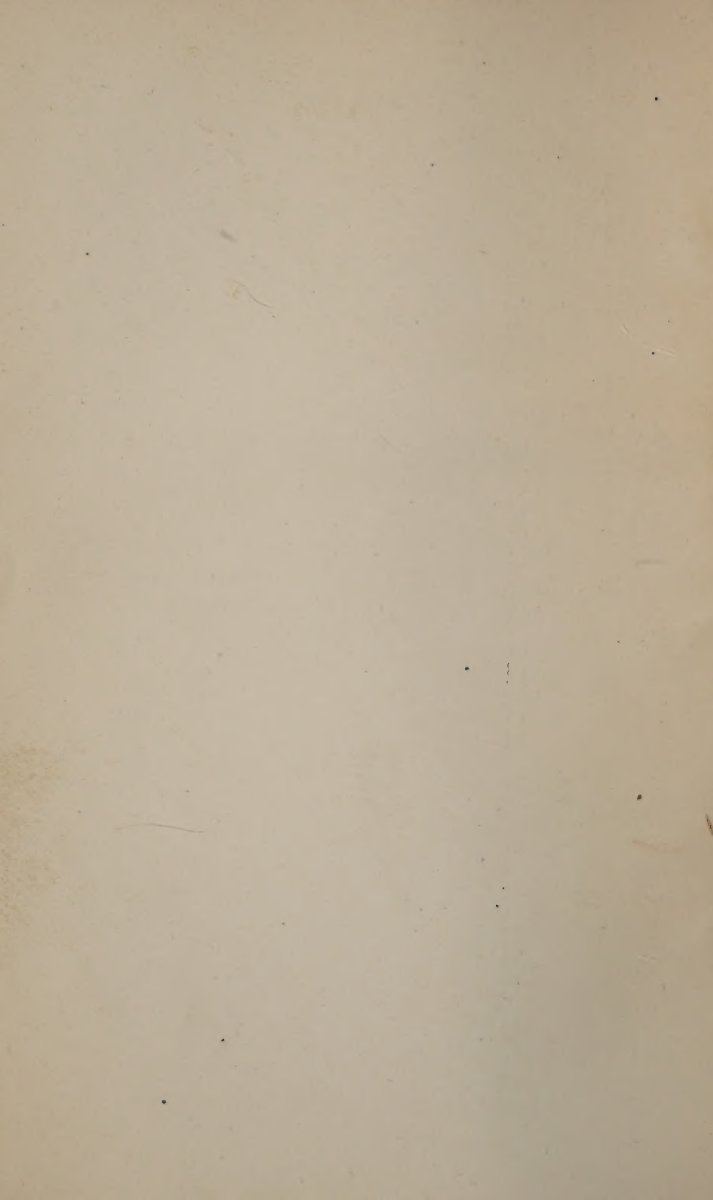
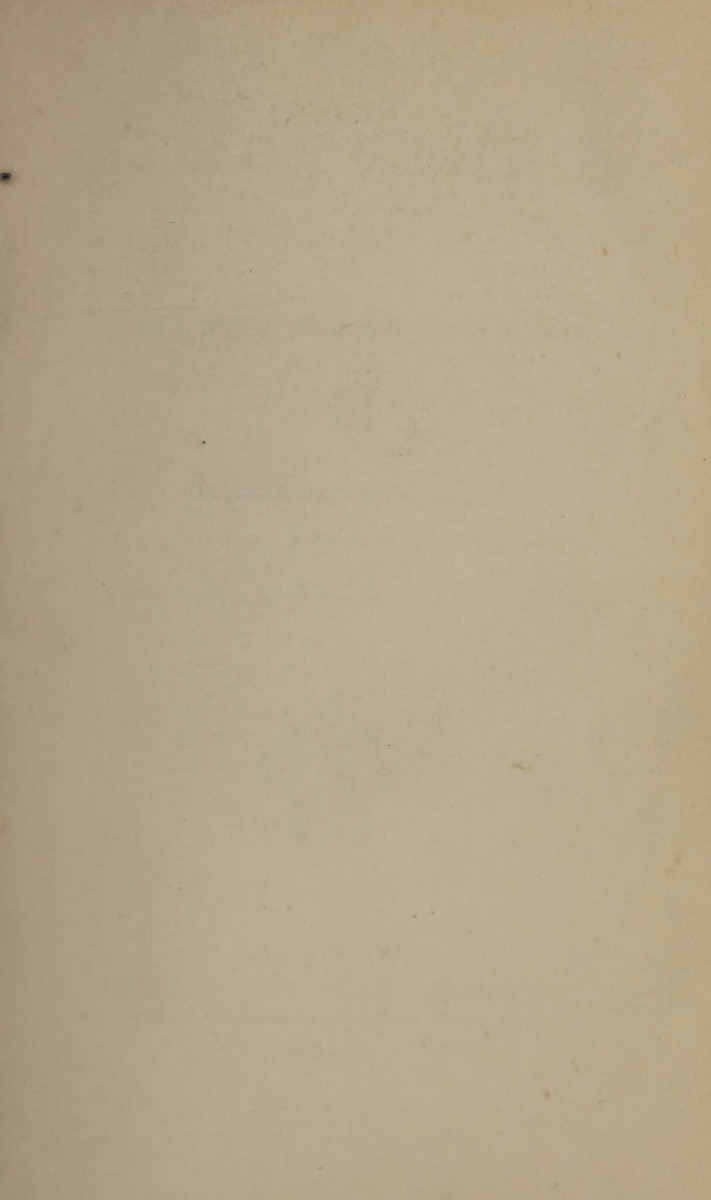


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HESPERIDES:

OR THE

WORKS BOTH HUMANE AND DIVINE

OF

ROBERT HERRICK, Esq.

VOL. I.



BOSTON:

JAMES R. OSGOOD AND COMPANY,

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IN this reprint of Herrick's Poems we have followed, in most respects, the Edition published by Pickering in 1846, which is a nearly exact copy of the First Edition of the *Hesperides*, issued in 1648. We have, however, endeavoured to render these volumes easier reading by rectifying the absurd punctuation; and by modernizing the print in respect to capital and italic letters—preserving, of course, in all cases the original spelling. A very few unusual words have been explained in foot-notes. In cases where the text seemed suspicious, we have referred to the First Edition, and have thus been enabled to correct a few trifling mistakes; but that edition was very carelessly printed, (as the Poet himself complains,) and some passages are probably still corrupt.

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BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

OF the Hesperides of Herrick it has been said with truth, that "there is no collection of poetry in our language, which, in some respects, more nearly resembles the *Carmina* of Catullus," both in beauties and defects; but our countryman has the advantage of the poet of Verona, that in addition to his festive and amatory spirit, we are often charmed with pictures of country life and manners, notices of old customs and popular superstitions, and with playful incursions into Fairyland. Indeed, the versatility of Herrick in catching the spirit of Anacreon, of Horace, or the pathos of Tibullus, as the occasion required, gives a varied charm to his volume which it is to be regretted should ever be disturbed by pollutions which were the common vice of his age.

Our poet was descended in the male line from an ancient and honourable family in Leicestershire, Robert Eyrick, of Haughton, who lived in the middle of the fifteenth century, being his immediate ancestor, many of whose descendants of mark are recorded in the ample account of the family collected by the diligence of the worthy

John Nichols, in his History of Leicestershire. Thomas Eyrick settled in Leicester, and became a member of the Corporation in 1511. John Eyrick was admitted a freeman of the town in 1535, and afterwards held the office of Mayor; of whom Nicholas Heryck, the poet's father, was the second son. Nicholas, it appears, was articled about the year 1556, to a goldsmith in Cheapside, in which place and trade he afterwards himself settled, marrying, in 1582, Julian, daughter of William Stone, of Seghenoe, in Bedfordshire. The poet was one of the fruits of this union; he was born in Cheapside, and baptized at the church of St. Nicholas Vedast, August 24, 1591. His father did not survive his birth much more than a year, for he died November 9th, 1592, of the injuries received in a fall from an upper window of his house into the street, and the circumstance of his will having been made but two days before this event, makes it more than probable that the fall was not accidental. Though not extremely wealthy, he appears to have been in very good circumstances, if we consider the difference in the value of money at that time. He estimated his property at 3000*l.*, but it realized upwards of 5000*l.* The poet's mother was then left a widow, and at the time of her husband's death was *enceinte*, giving birth to a posthumous son, William, in 1593.*

* He appears to have had two elder brothers, Thomas, who was placed with Mr. Massam, a merchant in London,

By his father's will the children were left to the guardianship of their uncle, afterwards Sir William Heyrick, of Beaumanor, and there is therefore no reason to presume that the poet's "education as a boy was neglected." His youth appears to have been passed in London, and from more than one allusion to his "beloved Westminster" in the following poems, we may fairly presume that this venerable seminary of education may add him to her list of worthies.*

So uncertain were the few circumstances recorded of Herrick's life, that Anthony a Wood

but in 1610 appears to have retired into the country, and to have been afterwards settled in a small farm. To him the poem of *A Country Life* is addressed. This Thomas, it is believed, was the father of Thomas, who in 1688 resided at Market Harborough, and grandfather of Thomas, curate of that town, who published in 1691 a volume of poems; he was of Peter House, Cambridge, and dedicated his poems to Katharine, third wife of Lord Roos, afterwards Duke of Rutland. The principal poem in the volume, *The Submarine Voyage*, is inscribed to the young Lord Roos.

Another brother, Nicholas, was a Levant merchant, and married Susanna, daughter of Dr. William Salter.

The verses "To his dying Brother" were addressed to this posthumous child, William.

* In his *Tears to Thamysis*, he thus expresses his regret at leaving the scenes of his youth:

Never again shall I with finny oar
Put from or draw unto the faithful shore;
And landing here, or safely landing there,
Make way to my beloved Westminster;
Or to the golden Cheapside, where the earth
Of Julian Herrick gave to me my birth.

lays claim to him as an Oxford worthy, though he could find no entry of his name upon the registers. Mr. Nichols has shown that he was entered as a fellow commoner of St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1615, and from several letters to his uncle,* chiefly for pecuniary assistance in the purchase of books, it appears that he remained at St. John's about three years, and then removed to Trinity Hall, with the intention of studying for the law, but where, as he says, "by reason of the privacie of the house, the quantitie of expence will be shortened." It does not appear that his legal studies were long persevered in, as before he quitted the University he took his degree not in law but in arts.

He subsequently entered into holy orders, and having obtained the patronage of the Earl of Exeter, it appears that by his recommendation he was presented by the King to the vicarage of Dean Prior, in Devonshire, in 1629, which became vacant by the promotion of Dr. Barnaby Potter to the see of Carlisle. Here he passed the next nineteen years of his life, and Wood tells us, that "he here exercised his muse as well in poetry as in other learning, and became much beloved by the gentry in those parts for his florid and witty discourses."

* Four letters by the poet, which were selected from a great number addressed to his uncle, mostly for a remittance of money, have been printed by Mr. Nichols, in his *History of Leicestershire*, and are subjoined to this preface.

Whether he had acquired habits which made the tranquil life of a country clergyman irksome to him, or from whatever cause, if we may judge from passages in his poems, it would appear that he was not quite reconciled to the dulness and obscurity of his retirement. The river of Dean-bourn, near which he resided, he describes as *rockie* and *rude*, and the inhabitants of its vicinity are characterized as

A people currish; churlish as the seas;
And rude, almost, as rudest salvages.

And in another place he says:

More discontents I never had,
Since I was born, than here;
Where I have been, and still am sad,
In this dull Devonshire.

Yet it was during this period of his life that, thrown upon the resources of his imagination, the beauties of surrounding nature seem to have awakened in his mind the love of song, and, as it has been happily said, "he acquired that love of flowers and of fragrance, which imparted to his verse the beauty of the one, and the sweetness of the other." He himself seems to be sensible of this, for he adds,

Yet justly, too, I must confess
I ne'er invented such
Ennobled numbers for the press
Than where I loath'd so much.

The greater part of the poems contained in his *Hesperides* bear evidence of having been composed during his first residence at Dean Prior; many of the most beautiful are upon rural subjects, and others are addressed to natives of Devonshire, and we may fairly conjecture, that many of the impurities which sully the brightness of his wreath, were added during his residence in London,* in compliance with the taste and in emulation of the fashion of the wits about town, and, from some misgivings of his own mind, let us hope contrary to its better dictates.

In 1648, he was ejected from his vicarage by the predominant puritan party, to whom it is obvious that his loyal spirit must have rendered him obnoxious, but it appears that his departure from Dean Prior was accompanied by the regrets of all his flock.

If we may give credit to his own effusions upon this occasion, he rather hailed his expulsion as a deliverance than viewed it as a misfortune: he had probably long sighed for the intercourse of

* Yet we may also gather that some of them are to be attributed to the period previous to his taking orders, for he himself says:

Before I went
To banishment
Into the loathed West,
I could rehearse
A lyric verse,
And speak it with the best.

more congenial spirits, and the excitement attendant upon the wit-combats at the Mermaid; and for the converse of such men as Ben Jonson, Selden, Charles Cotton, Denham, and others, with whom he appears to have lived in habits of intimacy; and he thus exults in the prospect of exchanging what he considered as his banishment for more congenial scenes:

From the dull confines of the drooping west,
To see the day-spring from the pregnant east.
Ravisht in spirit, I come, nay more, I fly
To thee blest place of my nativity;
London my home is: though by hard fate sent
Into a long and dreary banishment.

With little expectation of being restored to his living, and perhaps with no wish to return, on his arrival in London he took up his residence in St. Anne's, Westminster, and assumed the lay habit. The payment of fifths of the revenues of his vicarage, which was customary upon ejection, was soon cruelly discontinued, and Walker, in his sufferings of the clergy, states that he was subsisted by charity. The idea of collecting and publishing his poems at this period, therefore, may have originated in an honest desire to contribute to his own necessities. It is obvious that a volume by Robert Herrick, Esquire, would be received by those for whom it was intended with more favour than if he had styled himself the Reverend; and

as he wrote for bread, we may charitably hope that it was rather from necessity than choice, that, to suit it to the depraved taste of the times, some things were now written and introduced, which under other circumstances his better feelings would have prompted him to omit.

There is a tradition at Dean Prior, that Herrick was the originator of Poor Robin's Almanack, and Nichols remarks, that his poverty during his residence in London renders this not improbable; but it appears that this almanack was first published in 1661 or 1662, so that if Herrick was the author, it can scarcely be attributed to his poverty, as he was then restored to his vicarage. That he may have engaged in other literary pursuits during his sojourn in London is highly probable, but none of the fruits of his labour are upon record. From an entry on the Stationers' Books in 1639 of "His Mistress' Shade, by Robert Herrick," it appears that an earlier publication must have been intended. The entry, which probably relates to the *Hesperides*, was made in 1640, under the title of "The several Poems written by Robert Herrick," but the volume itself was not published before 1648, though the "Noble Numbers" included in it are dated 1647.

Herrick's name is yet known to the older inhabitants of Dean Prior, and Mr. Nichols found that the "Farewell to Dean Bourn" was still traditionally remembered, though imperfectly, as it

had never been committed to writing, but conveyed from father to son by oral instruction.

On the publication of Dr. Nott's selection from Herrick's *Hesperides* in 1810, an article appeared in the *Quarterly Review* for August of that year, which, upon internal evidence, we may with some degree of certainty attribute to the pen of Southey, and as the account of a visit he made to Dean Prior in quest of traditional information about our poet is brief and interesting, it may with propriety find a place here.

"Being in Devonshire during the last summer, we took an opportunity of visiting Dean Prior, for the purpose of making some inquiries concerning Herrick, who, from the circumstance of having been vicar of that parish (where he is still talked of as a poet, a wit, and a hater of the country,) for twenty years, might be supposed to have left some unrecorded memorials of his existence behind him.

"We found many persons in the village who could repeat some of his lines, and none who were not acquainted with his 'Farewell to Dean Bourn,' which they said he uttered as he crossed the brook, upon being ejected by Cromwell from the vicarage to which he had been presented by Charles the First. But they added, with an air of innocent triumph, 'he did see it again;' as was the fact after the Restoration. And, indeed, though he calls Devonshire 'dull,' yet as he admits at the

same time, that he never invented such ennobled numbers for the press, as in that 'loathed spot,' the good people of Dean Prior have not much reason to be dissatisfied.

"The person, however, who knows more of Herrick than all the rest of the neighbourhood, we found to be a poor woman in the 99th year of her age, named Dorothy King. She repeated to us, with great exactness, five of his "noble numbers," among which was the beautiful litany. These she had learned from her mother, who was apprenticed to Herrick's successor in the vicarage. She called them her prayers, which, she said, she was in the habit of putting up in bed, whenever she could not sleep; and she therefore began the Litany at the second stanza:

When I lie within my bed, &c.

Another of her midnight orisons was the poem beginning

Every night thou dost me fright,
And keep mine eyes from sleeping, &c.

She had no idea that these poems had been printed, and could not have read them if she had seen them. She is in possession of few traditions as to the person, manners, and habits of life of the poet; but in return, she has a whole budget of anecdotes respecting his ghost; and these she details with a careless but serene gravity, which one would not willingly discompose by any hints

at a remote possibility of their not being exactly true. Herrick, she says, was a bachelor, and kept a maidservant,* as his poems indeed discover, but she adds, which they do not discover, that he also kept a pet-pig, which he taught to drink out of a tankard. And this important circumstance, together with a tradition that he one day threw his sermon at the congregation, with a curse for their inattention, forms almost the sum total of what we could collect of the poet's life. After his death, indeed, he furnished more ample materials for biography, and we could fill a volume with the fearful achievements of his wandering spirit ;

But this eternal blazon must not be
To ears of flesh and blood.

These traditionary tales of two centuries old, serve to show the respect in which a literary man is held even by the vulgar and uneducated."

Herrick was succeeded in the Vicarage of Dean Prior by John Sym, who held the incumbency from 1648 to 1660, soon after which it was restored to the author of the *Hesperides*, who died there, but we have no record of these his later years. It has been conjectured that his death took place in 1674, that being the year in which his successor was inducted into the living of Dean Prior.†

* Prudence Baldwin, whose memory is enshrined in his verses, and who we may presume from her faithful services was deserving of the poet's esteem.

† [“ Robert Herrick Vicker was buried y^e. 15th day Octo-

As a loyalist and sufferer in the cause, there can be no doubt that Herrick was popular with the Cavalier party, and that his poems were received with the favour they deserved by his contemporaries, for that they were popular must be inferred from the number of them which were set to music by Henry Lawes, Lanieri, Wilson, and Ramsay; it is somewhat difficult to account for the seeming neglect which they experienced in after times. He is very briefly noticed by the earlier writers on English poetry; the short notices of Phillips, Winstanley and Anthony a Wood, manifest that they were very slightly acquainted with his works, and the first of these unjustly represents him as inspired by no goddess but his maid Prue, but he quaintly adds, "A pretty flowry and pastoral gale of fancy, a vernal prospect of some hill, cave, rock, or fountain, but for the interruption of other trivial passages, might have made up none of the worst poetic landscapes."

Wood speaks more favourably of his poetry; but Granger, in his *Biographical History*, after reëchoing Phillips, says flippantly enough, that "Prue was but indifferently qualified to be a tenth muse."

About the year 1796, Mr. Nichols, in his diligent researches after the worthies of Leicester-

ber," "1674," Note on Herrick, communicated to *NOTES & QUERIES* by Mr. J. MILNER BARRY. Vol. 1, p. 291.] C.

shire, was naturally led to the examination of Herrick's poetry, and gave some notices in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1796 and 1797, which were the first attempts to awaken attention to its merits in recent times. The first edition of Mr. George Ellis's *Specimens of the Early English Poets* omits any notice of him ; but in the second edition, four extracts are given, not all of them the best that might have been adduced.

At length, in 1798, Dr. Drake, in his *Literary Hours*, published three papers on the *Life, Writings, and Genius of Robert Herrick*, in which numerous specimens of his poetry were given with such particulars of his life as he could collect, and an accurate and dispassionate critique upon his merits.

In the year 1810, Dr. Nott, a physician of Bristol, published a small volume containing *Selections from the Hesperides*, but as he had been anticipated by Dr. Drake in his notices of the poet, his preface is very brief; he however added a few notes to the poems, which are principally illustrative, with an occasional critical remark, briefly calling the attention of the reader to their merits, and pointing out the classical imitations.

This publication was noticed in the article in the *Quarterly Review* for August, 1810, which has been attributed to Southey, and which must no doubt have tended to make the poet's merits and defects more generally known.

It was not until 1823, that an entire reprint of the *Hesperides* was given, to which was prefixed a judicious preface, wherein the editor justly observes, that "Selections from the writings of an author are not popular. Readers, and above all, readers of poetry, are fond of exercising their own judgment in selecting, upon which they naturally place greater reliance than upon that of any editor whatever. In this view, it has been thought advisable to republish the whole of the *Hesperides*, although the work certainly contains much that might have been omitted without injury to the fame of the author, and probably without diminishing the pleasure of the generality of his readers. At the same time, it has never been considered necessary with a view to publication to exclude the *Miller*, the *Reve*, or the *Wife of Bath*, with her facetious prologue, from the *Canterbury Pilgrimage*; or to prune the exuberance of *Shakespeare*, *Beaumont and Fletcher*, or *Dryden*,—in all of whose writings as much of impurity is to be found as in the *Hesperides*. There is no good reason why *Herrick* should be differently dealt with, more especially as his poetry is generally illustrative of the taste and manners of the times. These must ever be subjects of interest, and the *Hesperides* is therefore now given precisely as it was presented by the author to the public in 1648."

"It appears to us," says a writer already cited, "that *Herrick* trifled in this way solely in compli-

ment to the taste of the age; and that whenever he wrote to please himself he wrote from the heart to the heart."

His Night-piece, his Corinna going a May-ing, his Gather ye rose buds while ye may, and his Mad Maid's Song, are not greater proofs of his taste and feeling than of his genius. Such real poetry as is to be found in his When he would have his Verses read, No Bashfulness in Begging, Upon his Departure hence, His Wish to Privacy, His Alms, His Winding Sheet, and the Epitaph on a Child,

But born and like a short delight,

His Thanksgiving to God for his House, and His Litany, are "Noble Numbers" indeed.

Herrick possessed a vigour of fancy, a warmth of feeling, a soundness of sense, and an ease of versification, sufficient to rank him very high in the scale of English minor poets; and we are quite convinced that when the list of these is made out in future his name will not be forgotten.

"Herrick," says Mr. Campbell, "were we to fix our eyes on a small portion of his works, might be pronounced a writer of delightful Anacreontic spirit. He has passages where the thought seems to dance into numbers from his very heart, and where he frolics like a being made up of melody and pleasure, as where he sings,

Gather ye rose buds while ye may, &c.

In the same spirit are his verses 'To Anthea,' concluding,

Thou art my life, my love, my heart,
The very eyes of me;
And hast command of every part,
To live and die for thee.

But his beauties are deeply involved in surrounding coarseness and extravagance. What is divine has much of poetry, that which is human has the frailty of flesh."

But his most enthusiastic admirer and warmest panegyrist, is a writer in the *Retrospective Review*, published in August 1823,* and who gave, in that Miscellany, selections from the *Hesperides* which abundantly justify the following eulogium :

"While the phlegmatic grace and pedantry of Waller, and the grace without pedantry of Carew, have been the subjects of general observation, the varied modulation and exquisite harmony of Herrick's muse have been totally neglected. He who excels both, not only in structure of his verse, but in the more essential requisites of poetry, is less known than either. But forgetting the impurities of our author, and estimating the chaster effusions of his felicitous genius, we do not hesitate to pronounce him THE VERY BEST OF ENGLISH LYRIC POETS. He is the most joyous and gladsome of bards, singing like the grasshopper, as if he would

* Vol. v. p. 156.

never grow old. He is as fresh as the spring, as blithe as the summer, and as ripe as the autumn. We know of no English poet who is so *abandonné*, as the French term it, who so wholly gives himself up to his present feelings, who is so much heart and soul in what he writes, and this not on one subject only, but on all subjects alike. The spirit of song dances in his veins, and flutters around his lips—now bursting into the joyful and hearty voice of the epicurean; sometimes breathing forth strains soft as the sigh of ‘buried love,’ and sometimes uttering feelings of the most delicate pensiveness. It is that delicate pathos, which is at the same time natural and almost playful, which most charms us in the writings of Herrick. As for his versification, it presents one of the most varied specimens of rhythmical harmony in the language, flowing with an almost wonderful grace and flexibility.”

The same writer observes, that “Herrick had so very high a notion of the value of his compositions, that he conceived it necessary only to mention his friends in this volume, in order to confer immortality upon them. He constituted himself high priest of the temple of fame, and assumed the power of apotheosizing such writers as he conceived deserving of that honour, never once dreaming of the possibility of both himself and his works being neglected or forgotten. Many addresses to his friends and relations, avowing his potency in

this high vocation, are scattered through his works. Some of them, however, have juster titles to immortality than the lay of the poet can confer—such as Selden and Ben Jonson, &c.”

Having indicated to the reader, and in some cases adduced the testimony to the claim our poet has to his attention, he can well dispense with any further observations on our part, and we cannot do better than to take our leave of him and the poet in the words of his most ardent admirer.

“And now farewell, young Herrick ! for young is the spirit of thy poetry, as the wisdom is old : mayest thou flourish in immortal youth, thou boon companion and most jocund songster ! May thy purest poems be piped from hill to hill, throughout England ; and thy spirit, tinged with superstitious lore, be gladdened by the music ! May the flowers breathe incense to thy fame, for thou hast not left one of them unsung ! May the silvery springs and circumambient air murmur thy praises as thou hast warbled theirs ! And may those who live well, sing, and those who love well, sigh sweet panegyrics to thy memory ! Ours shall not be wanting, for we have read thee much, and like thee much.”

Thou shalt not all die ; for, while Love's fire shines
Upon his altar, men shall read thy lines.

S. W. S.

MICKLEHAM, FEB. 1846.

The following Letters of the Poet to Sir William Herrick, were selected by Mr. Nichols, and published in his History of Leicestershire, from a great number, most of them requesting a remittance of cash.

1. "Sir, my dutie remembred to yourself and Lady; the cause essentiall is this: That I would entreat you to paye to this bringer to Mr. Adrian Marius, bookseller, in the Black Friers, the some of XL the which my tutor hath receaved, to be payde at London. I have business that drawes me from prolixitie; and I crave pardon for this rudeness, still expecting the sun-shine of youre favoure and the daye of happiness. I end with my prayers for your preservation and health, the best terrestriall good. Long lyf and the aspections of Heaven fall upon you. Your ever obsequious, R. Hearick. Cambridge, 11th of October."

2. "Sir, I presume again to present another ambassador, who, in the best eloquence that was taught him, aboundly thanks you for the larg extent of your favour and kindness; which, though present time denies to mak any ostentation of desert, yet future . . . crownes the expectation of the hopefull; and because the urgent extreamite and unexpected occasion of chamber-roome instigate me to such importunate demands, I am bold to entreat you that the mony might this week be sent me, for necessitie fervently requires it; and I am sorrie to be the subject of so great a molestation to your Worship; but, trusting on your patience, I am bold to saye that generous minds still have the best contentment, and willingly heelp where there is an evidencie of want. Thus hoping to triumph in the victorie of my wishes, by being not frustrated in my expectation, I take my leave and eternally thank you; living to be commanded by you and yours to the end of mortalitie, ever most obsequious. R. Hearick.

“ Be it known to all, that I, Robert Hearick, fellow-com-moner of St. John’s Colledg in Cambridg, acknowledg myself to stand indebted unto my uncle, Sir William Hearick, Knight in the some of tenn pounds, for so much receaved of him; to be repayed unto him at all times, I saye, receaved tenn pounds. Robert Hearick.”

3. From St. John’s in Cambridge.—“ *Qui timide rogat, negare docet.*—Are the minds of men immutable? and will they rest in one opinion without the least perspicuous shewe of chaing! O, no, they cannot; for, *tempora mutantur & nos mutamur in illis*: it is an old, but yet yoong, saying in our age, as times chaing, so men’s minds are altered.’ Oh! would weere seene, for then some pittying planet would with a drop of deaw refreash my withered hopes, and give a lyfe to that which is about to die. The bodie is preserved by foode, and lyfe, by hope; which, but wanting either of these conservers, faint, feare, fall, frease, and die. ’Tis in your power to cure all, to infuse by a profusion a duble lyf into a single body. *Homo homini Deus*; man should be soe, and he is commanded so; but fraile and glassik man proves brittle in many things. How kind Arcesilaus the philosopher was unto Apelles the painter, Plutarch in his Morals will tell you; which should I here depaint, the length of my letter would hide the light of my labour; which that it may not, I bridle-in my quill, and mildly, and yet I fear too rashe-ly and too boldly, make knowne and discover, which modestie would conceale, and this is all: my studie craves but your assistance to furnish hir with books, wherein she is most desirous to laboure. Blame not her modest bold-nes; but suffer the aspertions of your love to distill upon hir; and next to Heaven, she will consecrate hir laboures unto you; and because that time hath devoured some yeers, I am the more importunate in the craving. Suffer not the distance to hinder that which I know your disposition will not denie; and now is the time (that *florida aetas*,) which promises fruitfulness for hir former barrenness, and wisheth all to hope. As every thing will have in time an end; so this, which though it would extend itself and overflow its bounds,

I forcesibly withstand it; wishing this world's happines to follow and attend you in this lyf; and that with a triumphant crown of glorie you maye bee crowned in the best world to come. Robert Hearick."

4. "After my abundant thanks for your last great love (worthie Sir,) proud of your favoure and kindness shewne by my Ladie to my unworthie selfe, thus I laye open myself; that, for as much as my continuance will not long consist in the spheare where I now move, I make known my thoughts, and modestly crave your counsell, whether it were better for me to direct my study towards the Lawe or not; which if I should (as it will not be impertinent,) I can with facilitie laboure myself into another Colledg appointed for the like end and studye, where I assure myself the charge will not be so great as where I now exist; I make bold freely to acquaint you with my thoughts; and I entreat you answeare me: this being most which checks me, that my time (I trust) beeing short, it may be to a lesser end and smaller purpose; but that shall be as you shall lend direction. Nothing now remaines but my perfect thankfullness and remembrance of your hopeful promises; which when Heaven, working with you, shall bring them to performance, I shall triumph in the victorie of my wishes; till when, my prayers shall invoke Heaven to powre upon you and your posteritie the utmost of all essentiall happiness. Yours, ever-serviceable, R. Hearick."

5. "Sir, the confidence I have of your both virtuous and generous disposition makes me (though with some honest reluctance) the seldomer to sollicite you; for, I have so incorporated beleef into me, that I cannot chuse but perswade myself and (though absent) I stand imprinted in your memorie; and the remembrance of my last being at London servd for an earnest motive (which I trust lives yet unperisht) to the effectuating of my desire, which is not but in modesty ambitious, and consequently virtuous; but where freeness is evident, there needs no feere for forwardness; and I doubt not (because fayth gives boldness) but that Heaven, together with yourself, will bring my ebbing estate to an indifferent

tyde; meanwhile I hope I have as I presume you know, changed my Colledg for one where the quantitie of expence will be shortned, by reason of the privacie of the house, where I propose to live recluse till time contract me to some other calling, striving now with myself (retayning upright thoughts) both sparingly to live, thereby to shun the current of expence. This is my desire (which I entreat may be performd,) that Mr. Adrian Marius, bookseller, of the Black-fryers, maye be paid ten pounds as heretofore, and to take his acquittance. Trusting whereto, Ile terminate your sight, and end; hoping to see your dayes many and good; and prosperitie to crown yourself and issue. Ever serviceable to your virtues,

R. Hearick. Trinitie Hall, Cam."

" Sir, that which makes my letter to be abortive and borne before maturitie, is and hath been my Commencement, which I have now overgrown, though I confess with many a throe and pinches of the purse; but it was necessarie, and the prize was worthie the hazarde: which makes me less sensible of the expence, by reason of a titular prerogative—*& bonum est prodire in bono*. The essence of my writing is (as heretofore) to entreat you to paye for my use to Mr. Arthour Johnson, bookseller, in Paule's Churchyard, the ordinarie sume of tenn pounds, and that with as much sceleritie you maye, though I could wish chardges had leaden wings and tortice feet to come upon me; *sed votis puerilibus opto*. Sir, I fix my hopes on time and you; still gazing for an happie flight of biroles, and the refreshing blast of a second winde, doubtfull as yet of either fortunes: I live, hoarding up provision against the assault of either. Thus I salute your vertues.

" Hopefull R. Hearick, Cambr. April 1617."

Prefixed to the original edition of the *Hesperides* is an engraved portrait of Herrick by Marshall, surrounded by emblematic devices ; under which is inscribed the following complimentary lines :—

Tempora cinxisset foliorum densior umbra:

Debetur genio laurea sylva tuo.

Tempora et illa tibi mollis redimisset oliva;

Scilicet excludis versibus arma tuis.

Admisces antiqua novis, jucunda severis:

Hinc juvenis discat, foemina, virgo, senex.

Ut solo minores Phœbo, sic majores unus

Omnibus, ingenio, mente, lepore, stylo.

Scriptit I. H. C. W. M.

HESPERIDES:
OR THE
WORKS BOTH HUMANE AND DIVINE
OF
ROBERT HERRICK, ESQ.

Effugient avidos Carmina nostra rogos.

TO THE

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS AND MOST HOPEFULL PRINCE,

CHARLES, PRINCE OF WALES.

WELL may my book come forth like publique day,
When such a light as you are leads the way,
Who are my works creator, and alone
The flame of it and the expansion.
And look how all those heavenly lamps acquire
Light from the sun, that inexhausted fire :
So all my morne and evening stars from you
Have their existence, and their influence too.
Full is my book of glories ; but all these
By you become immortall substances.

HESPERIDES.

THE ARGUMENT OF HIS BOOK.

I SING of brooks, of blossomes, birds, and bowers;
Of April, May, of June, and July flowers.
I sing of May-poles, hock-carts, wassails, wakes;
Of bridegrooms, brides, and of their bridall-cakes.
I write of youth, of love, and have accesse
By these to sing of cleanly wantonnesse.
I sing of dewes, of raines, and, piece by piece,
Of balme, of oyle, of spice, and ambergreece.
I sing of times trans-shifting; and I write
How roses first came red, and lillies white.
I write of groves, of twilights, and I sing
The court of Mab, and of the Fairie-king.
I write of hell; I sing, and ever shall,
Of heaven, and hope to have it after all.

TO HIS MUSE.

WHITHER, mad maiden, wilt thou roame?
Farre safer 'twere to stay at home,
Where thou mayst sit and piping please
The poore and private cottages.

Since coats and hamlets best agree
With this thy meaner minstralsie.
There with the reed, thou mayst expresse
The shepherds' fleecie happinesse:
And with thy eclogues intermixe
Some smooth and harmlesse beucolicks.
There on a hillock thou mayst sing
Unto a handsome shephardling;
Or to a girle, that keeps the neat,
With breath more sweet then violet.
There, there, perhaps, such lines as these
May take the simple villages.
But for the court, the country wit
Is despicable unto it.
Stay then at home, and doe not goe
Or flie abroad to seeke for woe.
Contempts in courts and cities dwell;
No critick haunts the poore man's cell:
Where thou mayst hear thine own lines read
By no one tongue, there, censured.
That man's unwise will search for ill,
And may prevent it, sitting still.

TO HIS BOOK.

WHILE thou didst keep thy candor undefil'd,
Deerely I lov'd thee, as my first-borne child:
But when I saw thee wantonly to roame
From house, and never stay at home;

I brake my bonds of love, and bad thee goe,
 Regardlesse whether well thou sped'st, or no.
 On with thy fortunes then, what e're they be;
 If good I'le smile, if bad I'le sigh for thee.

ANOTHER.

To read my booke the virgin shie
 May blush, while Brutus standeth by:
 But when he's gone, read through what's writ,
 And never staine a cheeke for it.

ANOTHER.

Who with thy leaves shall wipe at need
 The place where swelling piles do breed,
 May every ill that bites or smarts
 Perplexe him in his hinderparts.

TO THE SOURE READER.

If thou dislik'st the piece thou light st on first
 Thinke that of all that I have writ the worst:
 But if thou read'st my booke unto the end,
 And still do'st this and that verse reprehend,
 O perverse man! if all disgustfull be,
 The extreame scabbe take thee and thine for me.

TO HIS BOOKE.

COME thou not neere those men who are like
bread
O're-leven'd, or like cheese o're-renetted.

WHEN HE WOULD HAVE HIS VERSES READ.

IN sober mornings, doe not thou rehearse
The holy incantation of a verse;
But when that men have both well drunke and fed,
Let my enchantments then be sung or read.
When laurell spirts i' th' fire, and when the
hearth
Smiles to it selfe, and guilds the roofe with mirth;
When up the thyrse is rais'd, and when the
sound
Of sacred orgies flyes, a round, a round;
When the rose raignes, and locks with ointments
shine,
Let rigid Cato read these lines of mine.

UPON JULIA'S RECOVERY.

DROOP, droop no more, or hang the head,
Ye roses almost withered!

Now strength, and newer purple get,
 Each here declining violet !
 O Primroses ! let this day be
 A resurrection unto ye ;
 And to all flowers ally'd in blood,
 Or sworn to that sweet sisterhood :
 For health on Julia's cheek hath shed
 Clarret and creame commingled :
 And those her lips doe now appeare
 As beames of corral, but more cleare.

TO SILVIA TO WED.

LET us (though late) at last, my Silvia, wed,
 And loving lie in one devoted bed.
 Thy watch may stand, my minutes fly poste haste ;
 No sound calls back the yeere that once is past.
 Then, sweetest Silvia, let's no longer stay ;
 True love, we know, precipitates delay.
 Away with doubts, all scruples hence remove ;
 No man at one time can be wise and love.

THE PARLIAMENT OF ROSES TO JULIA.

I DREAMT the roses one time went
 To meet and sit in Parliament :
 The place for these, and for the rest
 Of flowers, was thy spotlesse breast,

Over the which a state * was drawne
 Of tiffanie, or cobweb lawne.
 Then in that parly, all those powers
 Voted the Rose the Queen of flowers:
 But so as that her self should be
 The maide of honour unto thee.

NO BASHFULNESSE IN BEGGING.

To get thine ends, lay bashfulnesse aside;
 Who feares to aske doth teach to be deny'd.

THE FROZEN HEART.

I FREEZE, I freeze, and nothing dwels
 In me but snow and ysicles.
 For pittie's sake give your advice:
 To melt this snow and thaw this ice
 I'le drink down flames: but if so be
 Nothing but love can supple me,
 I'le rather keepe this frost and snow,
 Then to be thaw'd or heated so.

TO PERILLA.

AN, my Perilla! dost thou grieve to see
 Me day by day to steale away from thee?

* Canopy:

Age cal's me hence, and my gray haire's bid come,
 And haste away to mine eternal home :
 'Twill not be long, Perilla, after this,
 That I must give thee the supremest kisse.
 Dead when I am, first cast in salt, and bring
 Part of the creame from that religious spring;
 With which, Perilla, wash my hands and feet.
 That done, then wind me in that very sheet
 Which wrapt thy smooth limbs when thou didst
 implore
 The gods protection, but the night before.
 Follow me weeping to my turfe, and there
 Let fall a primrose, and with it a teare :
 Then lastly, let some weekly strewings be
 Devoted to the memory of me.
 Then shall my ghost not walk about, but keep
 Still in the coole and silent shades of sleep.

A SONG TO THE MASKERS.

1. COME down, and dance ye in the toyle
 Of pleasures to a heate :
 But if to moisture, let the oyle
 Of roses be your sweat.
2. Not only to yourselves assume
 These sweets, but let them fly
 From this to that, and so perfume
 E'ne all the standers by :

3. As goddesse Isis, when she went,
Or glided through the street,
Made all that touch't her, with her scent,
And whom she touch't, turne sweet.

TO PERENNA.

WHEN I thy parts runne o'er, I can't espie
In any one the least indecencie,
But every line and limb diffused thence,
A faire and unfamiliar excellence:
So that the more I look, the more I prove
Ther's still more cause why I the more should
love.

TREASON.

THE seeds of treason choake up as they spring:
He acts the crime that gives it cherishing.

TWO THINGS ODIIOUS.

Two of a thousand things are disallow'd :
A lying rich man, and a poore man proud.

TO HIS MISTRESSES.

HELPE me ! helpe me ! now I call
To my pretty witchcrafts all :

Old I am, and cannot do
 That I was accustom'd to.
 Bring your magicks, spels and charmes,
 To enflesh my thighs and armes.
 Is there no way to beget
 In my limbs their former heat?
 Æson had, as poets faine,
 Baths that made him young againe:
 Find that medicine, if you can,
 For your drie, decrepid man;
 Who would faine his strength renew,
 Were it but to pleasure you.

THE WOUNDED HEART

COME bring your sampler, and with art
 Draw in't a wounded heart
 And dropping here and there:
 Not that I thinke that any dart
 Can make your's bleed a teare,
 Or peirce it any where.
 Yet doe it to this end, that I,
 May by
 This secret see,
 Though you can make
 That heart to bleed, your's ne'r will ake
 For me.

NO LOATHSOMNESSE IN LOVE.

WHAT I fancy, I approve :
No dislike there is in love.
Be my mistresse short or tall,
And distorted there-withall :
Be she likewise one of those,
That an acre hath of nose :
Be her forehead and her eyes
Full of incongruities :
Be her cheeks so shallow too,
As to show her tongue wag through :
Be her lips ill hung or set,
And her grinders black as jet :
Has she thinne haire, hath she none,
She's to me a paragon.

TO ANTHEA.

IF, deare Anthea, my hard fate it be
To live some few sad howers after thee,
Thy sacred corse with odours I will burne,
And with my lawrell crown thy golden vrne.
Then holding up there such religious things
As were, time past, thy holy flitings,
Nere to thy reverend pitcher I will fall
Down dead for grief, and end my woes withall :

So three in one small plat of ground shall ly;—
Anthea, Herrick, and his poetry.

THE WEEPING CHERRY.

I SAW a cherry weep, and why?
Why wept it? but for shame,
Because my Julia's lip was by,
And did out-red the same.
But, pretty fondling, let not fall
A teare at all for that
Which rubies, coralls, scarlets, all
For tincture wonder at.

SOFT MUSICK.

THE mellow touch of musick most doth wound
The soule, when it doth rather sigh then sound.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWIXT KINGS AND
SUBJECTS.

'TWIXT kings and subjects ther's this mighty odds:
Subjects are taught by men, kings by the gods.

HIS ANSWER TO A QUESTION.

SOME would know
Why I so
Long still doe tarry,
And ask why
Here that I
Live, and not marry.
Thus I those
Doe oppose :
What man would be here
Slave to thrall,
If at all
He could live free here ?

UPON JULIA'S FALL.

JULIA was carelesse, and withall
She rather took, then got a fall.
The wanton ambler chanc'd to see
Part of her leggs sinceritie ;
And ravish'd thus, it came to passe
The nagge, like to the prophet's asse,
Began to speak, and would have been
A telling what rare sights h'ad seen,
And had told all, but did refraine,
Because his tongue was ty'd againe.

EXPENCES EXHAUST.

LIVE with a thrifty, not a needy fate :
Small shots paid often waste a vast estate.

LOVE: WHAT IT IS.

LOVE is a circle that doth restlesse move
In the same sweet eternity of love.

PRESENCE AND ABSENCE.

WHEN what is lov'd is present, love doth spring ;
But being absent, love lies languishing.

NO SPOUSE BUT A SISTER.

A BACHELOUR I will
Live as I have liv'd still,
And never take a wife
To crucifie my life.
But this I'll tell ye too,
What now I meane to doe ;

A sister, in the stead
Of wife, about I'll lead ;
Which I will keep embrac'd,
And kisse, but yet be chaste.

THE POMANDER BRACELET.

To me my Julia lately sent
A bracelet richly redolent :
The beads I kist, but most lov'd her
That did perfume the pomander.

THE SHOOE-TYING.

ANTHEA bade me tye her shooe ;
I did, and kist the instep too,
And would have kist unto her knee,
Had not her blush rebuked me.

THE CARKANET.

INSTEAD of orient pearls of jet,
I sent my love a karkanet.
About her spotlesse neck she knit
The lace, to honour me, or it :
Then think how wrapt was I to see
My jet t'enthrall such ivorie.

HIS SAILING FROM JULIA.

WHEN that day comes, whose evening says I'm
gone
Unto that watrie desolation,
Devoutly to thy closet-gods then pray,
That my wing'd ship may meet no remora.*
Those deities which circum-walk the seas,
And look upon our dreadfull passages,
Will from all dangers re-deliver me,
For one drink-offering poured out by thee.
Mercie and truth live with thee ! and forbear
In my short absence to unsluce a teare :
But yet for loves-sake let thy lips doe this ?—
Give my dead picture one engendring kisse :
Work that to life, and let me ever dwell
In thy remembrance, Julia. So farewell.

HOW THE WALL-FLOWER CAME FIRST, AND
WHY SO CALLED.

WHY this flower is now call'd so,
List, sweet maids, and you shal know.
Understand, this firstling was
Once a brisk and bonny lasse,
Kept as close as Danae was :
Who a sprightly springall lov'd,

* A fish that was thought to retard a ship.

And to have it fully prov'd,
 Up she got upon a wall,
 Tempting down to slide withall
 But the silken twist unty'd,
 So she fell, and bruise'd, she dy'd.
 Love, in pitty of the deed,
 And her loving-lucklesse speed,
 Turn'd her to this plant, we call
 Now the flower of the wall.

WHY FLOWERS CHANGE COLOUR.

THESE fresh beauties, we can prove,
 Once were virgins sick of love,
 Turn'd to flowers. Still in some
 Colours goe, and colours come.

TO HIS MISTRESSE OBJECTING TO HIM NEITHER TOYING OR TALKING.

You say I love not, 'cause I do not play
 Still with your curles, and kisse the time away.
 You blame me too, because I can't devise
 Some sport to please those babies in your eyes.
 By Love's religion, I must here confesse it,
 The most I love when I the least expresse it.
 Small griefs find tongues : full casques are ever
 found
 To give, if any, yet but little sound.

Deep waters noyselesse are ; and this we know,
 That chiding streams betray small depth below.
 So when love speechlesse is, she doth expresse
 A depth in love, and that depth bottomlesse.
 Now since my love is tonguelesse, know me such,
 Who speak but little, 'cause I love so much.

UPON THE LOSSE OF HIS MISTRESSES.

I HAVE lost, and lately, these
 Many dainty mistresses :
 Stately Julia, prime of all ;
 Sapho next, a principall :
 Smooth Anthea, for a skin
 White, and heaven-like chrystalline ;
 Sweet Electra, and the choice
 Myrha, for the lute and voice ;
 Next, Corinna, for her wit,
 And the graceful use of it,
 With Perilla : All are gone ;
 Onely Herrick's left alone,
 For to number sorrow by
 Their departures hence, and die.

THE DREAM.

ME THOUGHT, last night, Love in an anger came,
 And brought a rod, so whipt me with the same :

Mirtle the twigs were, meerly to imply,
Love strikes, but 'tis with gentle crueltie.
Patient I was : Love pitifull grew then,
And stroak'd the stripes, and I was whole agen.
Thus like a bee, Love gentle stil doth bring
Hony to salve, where he before did sting.

THE VINE.

I DREAM'D this mortal part of mine
Was metamorphoz'd to a vine,
Which, crawling one and every way,
Enthrall'd my dainty Lucia.
Me thought, her long small legs and thighs
I with my tendrils did surprize ;
Her belly, buttocks, and her waste
By my soft nerv'lits were embrac'd :
About her head I writhing hung,
And with rich clusters hid among
The leaves, her temples I behung :
So that my Lucia seem'd to me
Young Bacchus ravisht by his tree.
My curles about her neck did craule,
And armes and hands they did enthrall,
So that she could not freely stir,
All parts there made one prisoner.
But when I crept with leaves to hide
Those parts which maids keep unespy'd,
Such fleeting pleasures there I took

That with the fancie I awok ;
And found, ah me ! this flesh of mine
More like a stock then like a vine.

TO LOVE.

I'M FREE from thee, and thou no more shalt heare
My puling pipe to beat against thine eare :
Farewell my shackles, though of pearle they be :
Such precious thraldome ne'r shall fetter me.
He loves his bonds, who, when the first are broke,
Submits his neck unto a second yoke.

ON HIMSELFE.

YOUNG I was, but now am old,
But I am not yet grown cold ;
I can play, and I can twine
'Bout a virgin like a vine :
In her lap too I can lye
Melting, and in fancie die,
And return to life, if she
Claps my cheek, or kisseth me.
Thus and thus it now appears
That our love out-lasts our yeeres.

LOVE'S PLAY AT PUSH-PIN.

LOVE and myselfe (beleeve me) on a day
At childish push-pin for our sport did play :
I put, he pusht, and heedless of my skin,
Love prickt my finger with a golden pin :
Since which, it festers so that I can prove
'Twas but a trick to poyson me with love.
Little the wound was, greater was the smart ;
The finger bled, but burnt was all my heart.

THE ROSARIE.

ONE ask'd me where the roses grew ;
I bade him not goe seek,
But forthwith bade my Julia shew
A bud in either cheek.

UPON CUPID.

OLD wives have often told how they
Saw Cupid bitten by a flea ;
And thereupon, in tears half drown'd,
He cry'd aloud, Help, help the wound !
He wept, he sobb'd, he call'd to some
To bring him lint and balsamum,
To make a tent, and put it in
Where the steletto pierc'd the skin :
Which being done, the fretfull paine
Asswag'd, and he was well again.

THE PARCÆ, OR THREE DAINY DESTINIES.
THE ARMELET.

THREE lovely sisters working were,
As they were closely set,
Of soft and dainty maiden-haire,
A curious armelet.
I smiling ask'd them what they did,
Faire destinies all three;
Who told me they had drawn a thred
Of life, and 'twas for me.
They show'd me then how fine 'twas spun;
And I reply'd thereto,
I care not now how soone 'tis done,
Or cut, if cut by you.

SORROWES SUCCEED.

WHEN one is past, another care we have;
Thus woe succeeds a woe, as wave a wave.

CHERRY-PIT.

JULIA and I did lately sit
Playing for sport at cherry-pit:
She threw; I cast; and having thrown,
I got the pit, and she the stone.

TO ROBIN RED-BREST.

LAI^d out for dead, let thy last kindnesse be
With leaves and mosse-work for to cover me ;
And while the wood-nimphs my cold corps inter,
Sing thou my dirge, sweet-warbling chorister !
For epitaph, in foliage, next write this :—
Here, here the tomb of Robin Herrick is.

DISCONTENTS IN DEVON.

MORE discontents I never had
Since I was born then here,
Where I have been, and still am sad,
In this dull Devonshire.
Yet justly too I must confesse,
I ne'r invented such
Ennobled numbers for the presse,
Then where I loath'd so much.

TO HIS PATERNALL COUNTRY.

O EARTH ! Earth ! Earth ! heare thou my voice,
and be
Loving, and gentle for to cover me :
Banish'd from thee I live ; ne'r to return,
Unlesse thou giv'st my small remains an urne.

CHERRIE-RIPE.

CHERRIE-RIPE, ripe, ripe, I cry,
 Full and faire ones ; come and buy !
 If so be you ask me where
 They doe grow, I answer, There,
 Where my Julia's lips doe smile ;
 There's the land, or cherry-ile,
 Whose plantations fully show
 All the yeere where cherries grow.

TO HIS MISTRESSES.

PUT on your silks, and piece by piece
 Give them the scent of amber-greece ;
 And for your breaths too, let them smell
 Ambrosia-like, or nectarell ;
 While other gums their sweets perspire,
 By your owne jewels set on fire.

TO ANTHEA.

Now is the time, when all the lights wax dim,
 And thou, Anthea, must withdraw from him
 Who was thy servant. Dearest, bury me
 Under that holy-oke or gospel-tree,
 Where, though thou see'st not, thou may'st think
 upon
 Me, when thou yeerly go'st procession :*

* See Brand's Antiquities (by Ellis) vol. i. p. 199.

Or for mine honour, lay me in that tombe
In which thy sacred reliques shall have roome ;
For my embalming, sweetest, there will be
No spices wanting, when I'm laid by thee.

THE VISION. TO ELECTRA.

I DREAM'D we both were in a bed
Of roses, almost smothered :
The warmth and sweetnes had me there
Made lovingly familiar,
But that I heard thy sweet breath say,
Faults done by night will blush by day :
I kist thee panting, and I call
Night to the record, that was all.
But ah ! if empty dreames so please,
Love, give me more such nights as these.

DREAMES.

HERE we are all by day : by night w' are hurl'd
By dreames, each one, into a sev'rall world.

AMBITION.

IN man ambition is the common'st thing ;
Each one by nature loves to be a king.

HIS REQUEST TO JULIA.

JULIA, if I chance to die
 Ere I print my poetry,
 I most humbly thee desire
 To commit it to the fire :
 Better 'twere my book were dead,
 Than to live not perfected.

MONEY GETS THE MASTERIE.

FIGHT thou with shafts of silver, and o'come
 When no force else can get the masterdome.

THE SCAR-FIRE.

WATER, water I desire ;
 Here's a house of flesh on fire.
 Ope the fountains and the springs,
 And come all to buckittings ;
 What ye cannot quench, pull downe ;
 Spoil a house to save a towne ;
 Better 'tis that one shu'd fall,
 Then by one to hazard all.

UPON SILVIA, A MISTRESSE.

WHEN some shall say, faire once my Silvia was,
Thou wilt complaine, false now's thy looking-
 glasse,
Which renders that quite tarnisht, which was
 green,
And priceless now, what peerless once had been;
Upon thy forme more wrinkles yet will fall,
And comming downe, shall make no noise at all.

CHEERFULNESSE IN CHARITIE: OR THE
SWEET SACRIFICE.

'Tis not a thousand bullocks' thies
Can please those heav'nly deities,
If the vower don't express
In his offering cheerfulness.

ONCE POOR, STILL PENURIOUS.

GOES the world now, * it will with thee goe hard:
The fattest hogs we grease the more with lard.
To him that has, there shall be added more;
Who is penurious, he shall still be poore.

* Qu. *how*?

SWEETNESS IN SACRIFICE.

'Tis not greatness they require
To be offer'd up by fire ;
But 'tis sweetness that doth please
Those eternall essences.

STEAME IN SACRIFICE.

If meat the gods give, I the steame
High-towring wil devote to them,
Whose easie natures like it well,
If we the roste have, they the smell.

UPON JULIA'S VOICE.

So smooth, so sweet, so silv'ry is thy voice,
As, could they hear, the damn'd would make no
noise,
But listen to thee walking in thy chamber,
Melting melodious words to lutes of amber.

AGAIN.

WHEN I thy singing next shall heare,
Ile wish I might turne all to eare,

To drink in notes and numbers such
As blessed soules cann't heare too much :
Then melted down, there let me lye
Entranc'd, and lost confusedly ;
And by thy musique stricken mute,
Die and be turn'd into a lute.

ALL THINGS DECAY AND DIE.

ALL things decay with time : The forest sees
The growth and down-fall of her aged trees ;
That timber tall which three-score lusters stood
The proud dictator of the state-like wood—
I meane the soveraigne of all plants, the oke—
Droops, dies, and falls without the cleaver's stroke.

THE SUCCESSION OF THE FOURE SWEET MONTHS.

FIRST, April, she with mellow show'rs
Opens the way for early flowers ;
Then after her comes smiling May,
In a more rich and sweet aray ;
Next enters June, and brings us more
Jems then those two that went before ;
Then, lastly, July comes, and she
More wealth brings in then all those three.

NO SHIPWRACK OF VERTUE. TO A FRIEND.

THOU sail'st with others in this Argus here,
 Nor wrack or bulging thou hast cause to feare :
 But trust to this, my noble passenger :—
 Who swims with vertue, he shall still be sure,
 Ulysses-like, all tempests to endure,
 And 'midst a thousand gulfs to be secure.

UPON HIS SISTER-IN-LAW, MISTRESSE
 ELIZAB. HERRICK.

FIRST, for effusions due unto the dead,
 My solemne vows have here accomplished :
 Next, how I love thee, that my griefe must tell,
 Wherein thou liv'st for ever. Deare, farewell.

OF LOVE. A SONET.

How Love came in, I do not know,
 Whether by th' eye, or eare, or no ;
 Or whether with the soule it came
 At first, infused with the same ;
 Whether in part 'tis here or there,
 Or, like the soule, whole everywhere.
 This troubles me ; but I as well
 As any other, this can tell ;
 That when from hence she does depart,
 The out-let then is from the heart.

TO ANTHEA.

AN my Anthea ! Must my heart still break ?
Love makes me write, what shame forbids to speak.
Give me a kisse, and to that kisse a score ;
Then to that twenty, adde an hundred more ;
A thousand to that hundred ; so kisse on,
To make that thousand up a million ;
Treble that million, and when that is done,
Let's kisse afresh, as when we first begun.
But yet, though love likes well such scenes as
these,
There is an act that will more fully please :
Kissing and glancing, soothing, all make way
But to the acting of this private play :
Name it I would ; but being blushing red,
The rest Ile speak, when we meet both in bed.

THE ROCK OF RUBIES: AND THE QUARRIE OF
PEARLS.

SOME ask'd me where the rubies grew,
And nothing I did say,
But with my finger pointed to
The lips of Julia.
Some ask'd how pearls did grow, and where,
Then spoke I to my girle,
To part her lips, and shew'd them there
The quarelets of pearl.

CONFORMITIE.

CONFORMITY was ever knowne
A foe to Dissolution :
Nor can we that a ruine call,
Whose crack gives crushing unto all.

TO THE KING, UPON HIS COMMING WITH HIS
ARMY INTO THE WEST.

WELCOME, most welcome to our vowes and us,
Most great, and universall genius !
The drooping west, which hitherto has stood
As one in long-lamented widow-hood,
Looks like a bride now, or a bed of flowers,
Newly refresh't, both by the sun and showers.
War, which before was horrid, now appears
Lovely in you, brave prince of cavaliers !
A deale of courage in each bosome springs
By your accesse. O you the best of kings !
Ride on with all white omens, so that where
Your standard's up, we fix a conquest there.

UPON ROSES.

UNDER a lawne then skyes more cleare,
Some ruffled roses nestling were ;
And snugging there, they seem'd to lye
As in a flowrie nunnery.

They blush'd, and look'd more fresh then flowers
Quickned of late by pearly showers ;
And all, because they were possest
But of the heat of Julia's breast,
Which as a warme and moistned spring,
Gave them their ever flourishing.

TO THE KING AND QUEENE, UPON THEIR
UNHAPPY DISTANCES.

Woe, woe to them, who, by a ball of strife,
Doe, and have parted here a man and wife :
Charls the best husband, while Maria strives
To be, and is, the very best of wives.
Like streams, you are divorc'd ; but't will come
when
These eyes of mine shall see you mix agen.
Thus speaks the Oke here ; C. and M. shall meet,
Treading on amber with their silver-feet ;
Nor wil't be long ere this accomplish'd be ;
The words found true, C. M. remember me.

DANGERS WAIT ON KINGS.

As oft as night is banish'd by the morne,
So oft, we'll think, we see a king new born.

THE CHEAT OF CUPID: OR THE UNGENTLE
GUEST.

ONE silent night of late,
When every creature rested,
Came one unto my gate,
And knocking, me molested.

Who's that, said I, beats there,
And troubles thus the sleeper?
Cast off, said he, all feare,
And let not locks thus keep ye.

For I a boy am, who
By moonlesse nights have swerved;
And all with showrs wet through,
And e'en with cold half starved.

I pittifull arose,
And soon a taper lighted;
And did my selfe disclose
Unto the lad benighted.

I saw he had a bow,
And wings too, which did shiver;
And looking down below,
I spy'd he had a quiver.

I to my chimney's shine
Brought him, as love professes,
And chaf'd his hands with mine,
And dry'd his dropping tresses.

But when he felt him warm'd,
Let's try this bow of ours
And string, if they be harm'd,
Said he, with these late showers.

Forthwith his bow he bent,
And wedded string and arrow,
And struck me that it went
Quite through my heart and marrow.

Then laughing loud, he flew
Away, and thus said flying ;
Adieu, mine host, adieu,
Ile leave thy heart a dying.

TO THE REVEREND SHADE OF HIS RELIGIOUS
FATHER.

THAT for seven lusters I did never come
To do the rites to thy religious tombe ;
That neither haire was cut, or true teares shed
By me o'r thee, as justments to the dead,
Forgive, forgive me ; since I did not know
Whether thy bones had here their rest, or no.

But now 'tis known, behold, behold, I bring
 Unto thy ghost th' effused offering:
 And look, what smallage, night-shade, cypresse,
 yew,
 Unto the shades have been, or now are due,
 Here I devote; and something more then so,
 I come to pay a debt of birth I owe.
 Thou gav'st me life, but mortall; for that one
 Favour, Ile make full satisfaction;
 For my life mortall, rise from out thy herse,
 And take a life immortall from my verse.

DELIGHT IN DISORDER.

A SWEET disorder in the dresse
 Kindles in cloathes a wantonnesse.
 A lawne about the shoulders thrown
 Into a fine distraction;
 An erring lace, which here and there
 Enthralls the crimson stomacher;
 A cuffe neglectfull, and thereby
 Ribbands to flow confusedly;
 A winning wave (deserving note)
 In the tempestuous petticoate;
 A carelesse shooe-string, in whose tye
 I see a wilde civility;—
 Doe more bewitch me then when art
 Is too precise in every part.

TO HIS MUSE.

WERE I to give thee baptime, I wo'd chuse
 To christen thee the Bride, the Bashfull Muse,
 Or Muse of Roses, since that name does fit
 Best with those virgin verses thou hast writ ;
 Which are so cleane, so chast, as none may feare
 Cato the censor, sho'd he scan each here.

UPON LOVE.

LOVE scorch'd my finger, but did spare
 The burning of my heart ;
 To signifie, in love my share
 Sho'd be a little part.

Little I love ; but if that he
 Wo'd but that heat recall,
 That joynt to ashes sho'd be burnt,
 Ere I wo'd love at all.

DEAN-BOURN, A RUDE RIVER IN DEVON BY
 WHICH SOMETIMES HE LIVED.

DEAN-BOURN, farewell ; I never look to see
 Deane, or thy warty * incivility.
 Thy rockie bottome, that doth teare thy streames,
 And makes them frantick, ev'n to all extreames,

* Qu. *watry*?

To my content, I never sho'd behold,
 Were thy streames silver, or thy rocks all gold.
 Rockie thou art ; and rockie we discover
 Thy men ; and rockie are thy wayes all over.
 O men, O manners ! now, and ever knowne
 To be a rockie generation !
 A people currish, churlish as the seas,
 And rude, almost, as rudest salvages ;
 With whom I did, and may re-sojourne when
 Rockes turn to rivers, rivers turn to men.

KISSING USURIE.

BIANCHA, let
 Me pay the debt
 I owe thee for a kisse
 Thou lend'st to me ;
 And I to thee
 Will render ten for this :

 If thou wilt say,
 Ten will not pay
 For that so rich a one ;
 Ile cleare the summe,
 If it will come
 Unto a million.

By this I guesse,
 Of happinesse

Who has a little measure,
 He must of right,
 To th' utmost mite,
 Make payment for his pleasure.

TO JULIA.

How rich and pleasing thou, my Julia, art,
 In each thy dainty and peculiar part !
 First, for thy queen-ship, on thy head is set
 Of flowers a sweet commingled coronet ;
 About thy neck a carkanet is bound,
 Made of the rubie, pearle, and diamond ;
 A golden ring, that shines upon thy thumb ;
 About thy wrist, the rich Dardanium. *
 Between thy breast, then doune of swans more
 white,
 There playes the saphire with the chrysolite.
 No part besides must of thy selfe be known,
 But by the topaz, opal, calcedon.

TO LAURELS.

A FUNERAL stone,
 Or verse, I covet none ;
 But onely crave
 Of you that I may have
 A sacred laurel springing from my grave,

* A Bracelet, from Dardanus so call'd.

Which being seen,
 Blest with perpetuall greene,
 May grow to be
 Not so much call'd a tree,
 As the eternall monument of me.

HIS CAVALIER.

GIVE me that man that dares bestride
 The active sea-horse, and with pride
 Through that huge field of waters ride ;
 Who with his looks too can appease
 The ruffling winds and raging seas
 In mid'st of all their outrages.
 This, this a virtuous man can doe,
 Saile against rocks, and split them too ;
 I! * and a world of pikes passe through.

ZEAL REQUIRED IN LOVE.

I'LE do my best to win, when'ere I wooe ;
 That man loves not, who is not zealous too.

THE BAG OF THE BEE.

ABOUT the sweet bag of a bee,
 Two cupids fell at odds ;
 And whose the pretty prize shu'd be,
 They vow'd to ask the gods.

* Ay.

Which Venus hearing, thither came,
And for their boldness stript them ;
And taking thence from each his flame,
With rods of myrtle whipt them.

Which done, to still their wanton cries,
When quiet grown sh'ad seen them,
She kist, and wip'd their dove-like eyes,
And gave the bag between them.

LOVE KILL'D BY LACK.

LET me be warme, let me be fully fed :
Luxurious love by wealth is nourished.
Let me be leane, and cold, and once grown poore,
I shall dislike what once I lov'd before.

TO HIS MISTRESSE.

CHOOSE me your valentine ;
Next, let us marry :
Love to the death will pine
If we long tarry.

Promise, and keep your vows,
Or vow ye never :
Loves doctrine disallows
Troth-breakers ever.

You have broke promise twice,
Deare, to undoe me ;
If you prove faithlesse thrice,
None then will wooe you.

TO THE GENEROUS READER.

SEE, and not see ; and if thou chance t'espie
Some aberrations in my poetry,
Wink at small faults, the greater ne'rthelesse
Hide, and with them, their father's nakedness.
Let's doe our best, our watch and ward to keep :
Homer himself, in a long work, may sleep.

TO CRITICKS.

ILE write, because Ile give
You criticks means to live :
For sho'd I not supply
The cause, th' effect wo'd die.

DUTY TO TYRANTS.

GOOD princes must be pray'd for : for the bad,
They must be borne with and in rev'rence had.
Doe they first pill thee, next, pluck off thy skin ?
Good children kisse the rods that punish sin.
Touch not the tyrant ; let the gods alone
To strike him dead that but usurps a throne.

BEING ONCE BLIND, HIS REQUEST TO
BIANCHA.

WHEN age or chance has made me blind,
So that the path I cannot find ;
And when my falls and stumblings are
More then the stones i'th'street by farre ;
Goe thou afore, and I shall well
Follow thy perfumes by the smell :
Or be my guide, and I shall be
Led by some light that flows from thee.
Thus held or led by thee, I shall
In wayes confus'd nor slip or fall.

UPON BLANCH.

BLANCH swears her husband's lovely, when a
scald
Has blear'd his eyes ; besides, his head is bald :
Next, his wilde eares, like lethern wings full
spread,
Flutter to flie, and beare away his head.

NO WANT WHERE THERE'S LITTLE.

To bread and water none is poore ;
And having these, what need of more ?
Though much from out the cess be spent,
Nature with little is content.

BARLY-BREAK OR LAST IN HELL.

WE two are last in hell : what may we feare
To be tormented, or kept pris'ners here?
Alas ! if kissing be of plagues the worst,
We'll wish in hell we had been last and first.

THE DEFINITION OF BEAUTY.

BEAUTY no other thing is, then a beame
Flasht out between the middle and extreame.

TO DIANEME.

DEARE, though to part it be a hell,
Yet, Dianeme, now farewell :
Thy frown, last night, did bid me goe,
But whither, onely grief do's know.
I doe beseech thee, ere we part,
(If mercifull as faire thou art ;
Or else desir'st that maids sho'd tell
Thy pittie by loves-chronicle)
O Dianeme, rather kill
Me, then to make me languish stil !
'Tis cruelty in thee to th'height,
Thus, thus to wound, not kill out-right ;
Yet there's a way found, if thou please,
By sudden death to give me ease ;

And thus devis'd ;— doe thou but this,
 Bequeath to me one parting kisse :
 So sup'rabundant joy shall be
 The executioner of me.

TO ANTHEA LYING IN BED.

So looks Anthea, when in bed she lyes,
 Orecome, or halfe betray'd, by tiffanies,
 Like to a twi-light, or that simpring dawn,
 That roses shew when misted o're with lawn.
 Twilight is yet, till that her lawnes give way ;
 Which done, that dawne turnes then to perfect
 day.

TO ELECTRA.

MORE white then whitest lillies far,
 Or snow, or whitest swans you are :
 More white then are the whitest creames,
 Or moone-light tinselling the streames :
 More white then pearls, or Juno's thigh,
 Or Pelops arme of yvorie.
 True, I confesse, such whites as these
 Lay me delight, not fully please,
 Still, like Ixion's cloud, you be
 White, warme, and soft to lye with me.

A COUNTRY LIFE: TO HIS BROTHER,
M. THO. HERRICK.

THRICE, and above blest, my soules halfe, art
thou,

In thy both last and better vow :

Could'st leave the city, for exchange to see

The countrie's sweet simplicity ;

And it to know, and practice, with intent

To grow the sooner innocent,

By studying to know vertue, and to aime

More at her nature then her name.

The last is but the least ; the first doth tell

Wayes lesse to live, then to live well ;

And both are knowne to thee, who now can'st live

Led by thy conscience, to give

Justice to soone-pleas'd nature, and to show

Wisdome and she together goe,

And keep one centre. This with that conspires,

To teach man to confine desires ;

And know that riches have their proper stint

In the contented mind, not mint.

And can'st instruct, that those who have the itch

Of craving more, are never rich.

These things thou know'st to th'height, and dost
prevent

That plague, because thou art content

With that Heav'n gave thee with a warie hand,

(More blessed in thy brasse then land)

To keep cheap nature even and upright
To coole, not cocker appetite.
Thus thou canst tearcely live to satisfie
The belly chiefly, not the eye :
Keeping the barking stomach wisely quiet,
Lesse with a neat then needfull diet.
But that which most makes sweet thy country
life
Is, the fruition of a wife :
Whom, Stars consenting with thy fate, thou hast
Got, not so beautifull, as chast :
By whose warme side thou dost securely sleep,
While love the centinell doth keep,
With those deeds done by day, which n'er affright
Thy silken slumbers in the night.
Nor has the darknesse power to usher in
Feare to those sheets that know no sin ;
But still thy wife, by chast intentions led,
Gives thee each night a maidenhead.
The damaskt medowes, and the peeblely streames
Sweeten and make soft your dreames ;
The purling springs, groves, birds, and well-
weav'd bowrs,
With fields enameled with flowers,
Present their shapes ; while fantasie discloses
Millions of lillies mixt with roses.
Then dream, ye heare the lamb by many a bleat
Woo'd to come suck the milkie teat ;
While Faunus in the vision comes to keep,
From rav'ning wolves the fleecie sheep :

With thousand such enchanting dreams, that meet
 To make sleep not so sound, as sweet.
 Nor can these figures so thy rest endear,
 As not to rise when Chanticleere [rise
 Warnes the last watch ; but with the dawne dost
 To work, but first to sacrifice ;
 Making thy peace with heav'n for some late fault,
 With holy meale, and spirting salt ; [us,
 Which done, thy painfull thumb this sentence tells
 Love for our labour all things sells us.
 Nor are thy daily and devout affaires
 Attended with those desp'rate cares
 Th' industrious merchant has ; who for to find
 Gold, runneth to the Western Inde,
 And back again, tortur'd with fears, doth fly,
 Untaught to suffer poverty.
 But thou at home, blest with securest ease,
 Sitt'st, and beleev'st that there be seas
 And watrie dangers ; while thy whiter hap
 But sees these things within thy map,
 And viewing them with a more safe survey,
 Mak'st easie feare unto thee say, [man
 A heart thrice wall'd with oke, and brasse that
 Had, first durst plow the ocean.
 But thou at home without or tyde or gale,
 Canst in thy map securely saile,
 Seeing those painted countries ; and so guesse
 By those fine shades, their substances,
 And from thy compasse taking small advice,
 Buy'st travell at the lowest price.

Nor are thine eares so deafe, but thou canst heare,
Far more with wonder then with feare,
Fame tell of states, of countries, courts, and
kings,

And beleewe there be such things, [lyes
When of these truths, thy happyer knowledge
More in thine eares then in thine eyes.

And when thou hear'st by that too true report,
Vice rules the most, or all, at court,
Thy pious wishes are, though thou not there,
Vertue had, and mov'd her sphere.

But thou liv'st fearlesse ; and thy face ne'r shewes
Fortune when she comes, or goes ;

But with thy equall thoughts, prepar'd dost stand
To take her by the either hand ;

Nor car'st which comes the first, the foule or faire :
A wise man ev'ry way lies square,

And like a surly oke with storms perplex't,
Growes still the stronger, strongly vext.

Be so, bold spirit ; stand center-like, unmov'd ;
And be not onely thought, but prov'd

To be what I report thee ; and inure
Thy selfe, if want comes, to endure.

And so thou dost ; for thy desires are
Confin'd to live with private larr ;

Not curious whether appetite be fed,
Or with the first, or second bread ;

Who keep'st no proud mouth for delicious cates ;
Hunger makes coorse meats delicates.—

Can'st, and unurg'd, forsake that larded fare

Which art, not nature, makes so rare,
To taste boyl'd nettles, colworts, beets, and eate
These and sowre herbs as dainty meat,
While soft opinion makes thy genius say,
Content makes all ambrosia.
Nor is it, that thou keep'st this stricter size
So much for want, as exercise : [haste it,
To numb the sence of dearth, which sho'd sinne
Thou might'st but onely see't, not taste it.
Yet can thy humble rooffe maintaine a quire
Of singing crickets by thy fire :
And the brisk mouse may feast her selfe with
crums,
Till that the green-ey'd kitling comes.
Then to her cabbin, blest she can escape
The sudden danger of a rape.
And thus thy little well-kept stock doth prove,
Wealth cannot make a life, but love.
Nor art thou so close-handed, but can'st spend
(Counsell concurring with the end)
As well as spare : still conning o'r this theame,
To shun the first, and last extreame ;
Ordaining that thy small stock find no breach,
Or to exceed thy tether's reach :
But to live round, and close, and wisely true
To thine owne selfe, and knowne to few.
Thus let thy rural sanctuary be
Elizium to thy wife and thee ;
There to disport your selves with golden measure ;
For seldome use commends the pleasure.

Live, and live blest, thrice happy paire ! let
breath,

But lost to one, be th' others death;
And as there is one love, one faith, one troth,
Be so one death, one grave to both.
Till when, in such assurance live, ye may
Nor feare, or wish your dying day.

DIVINATION BY A DAFFADILL.

WHEN a daffadill I see,
Hanging down his head t'wards me,
Guesse I may, what I must be :
First, I shall decline my head ;
Secondly, I shall be dead ;
Lastly, safely buried.

TO THE PAINTER, TO DRAW HIM A PICTURE.

COME, skilfull Lupo, now, and take
Thy bice, thy vmber, pink, and lake ;
And let it be thy pensil's strife,
To paint a bridgeman to the life.
Draw him as like too, as you can,
An old, poore, lying, flatt'ring man :
His cheeks be-pimpled, red and blue ;
His nose and lips of mulbrie hiew.
Then for an easie fansie, place

A burling iron for his face :
 Next, make his cheeks with breath to swell,
 And for to speak, if possible :
 But do not so ; for fear lest he
 Sho'd by his breathing poyson thee.

UPON CUFFE. EPIG.

CUFFE comes to church much, but he keeps his
 bed
 Those Sundayes onely, when as briefs are read.
 This makes Cuffe dull ; and troubles him the most,
 Because he cannot sleep i' th' church, free-cost.

UPON FONE, A SCHOOL-MASTER. EPIG.

FONE says, those mighty whiskers he do's weare,
 Are twigs of birch and willow growing there :
 If so, we'll think too, when he do's condemne
 Boyes to the lash, that he do's whip with them.

A LYRICK TO MIRTH.

WHILE the milder fates consent,
 Let's enjoy our merrymment :
 Drink, and dance, and pipe, and play ;
 Kisse our dollies night and day.

Crown'd with clusters of the vine,
 Let us sit and quaffe our wine ;
 Call on Bacchus ; chaunt his praise ;
 Shake the thyrses, and bite the bayes :
 Rouze Anacreon from the dead,
 And return him drunk to bed :
 Sing o're Horace ; for ere long
 Death will come and mar the song :
 Then shall Wilson and Gotiere
 Never sing, or play more here.

TO THE EARLE OF WESTMERLAND.

WHEN my date's done, and my gray age must die,
 Nurse up, great lord, this my posterity :
 Weak though it be, long may it grow and stand,
 Shor'd up by you, brave Earle of Westmerland !

AGAINST LOVE.

WHEN ere my heart love's warmth but entertaines,
 O frost ! O snow ! O haile ! forbid the banes.
 One drop now deads a spark ; but if the same
 Once gets a force, floods cannot quench the flame.
 Rather then love, let me be ever lost ;
 Or let me 'gender with eternall frost.

UPON JULIA'S RIBAND.

As shews the aire, when with a rain-bow grac'd ;
So smiles that riband 'bout my Julia's waste :
Or like ——— nay 'tis that zonulet of love,
Wherein all pleasures of the world are wove.

THE FROZEN ZONE: OR, JULIA DISDAINFUL.

WHITHER? Say, whither shall I fly,
To slack these flames wherein I frie?
To the treasures, shall I goe,
Of the raine, frost, haile, and snow?
Shall I search the under ground,
Where all damps, and mists are found?
Shall I seek, for speedy ease,
All the floods, and frozen seas?
Or descend into the deep,
Where eternall cold does keep?
These may coole ; but there's a zone
Colder yet then any one :
That's my Julia's breast ; where dwels
Such destructive ysicles ;
As that the congelation will
Mee sooner starve, then those can kill.

AN EPITAPH UPON A SOBER MATRON.

WITH blamelesse carriage, I liv'd here,
To' th' almost sev'n and fortieth yeare.
Stout sons I had, and those twice three ;
One onely daughter lent to me :
The which was made a happy bride,
But thrice three moones before she dy'd.
My modest wedlock, that was known
Contented with the bed of one.

TO THE PATRON OF POETS, M. END. PORTER

LET there be patrons ; patrons like to thee,
Brave Porter ! Poets ne'r will wanting be :
Fabius, and Cotta, Lentulus, all live
In thee, thou man of men ! who here do'st give
Not onely subject-matter for our wit,
But likewise oyle of maintenance to it :
For which, before thy threshold, we'll lay
 downe
Our thyrse, for scepter ; and our baies for
 crown.
For to say truth, all garlands are thy due ;
The Laurell, Mirtle, Oke, and Ivie too.

THE SADNESSE OF THINGS FOR SAPHO'S
SICKNESSE.

LILLIES will languish ; violets look ill ;
Sickly the prim-rose ; pale the daffadill :
That gallant tulip will hang down his head,
Like to a virgin newly ravished.
Pansies will weep, and marygolds will wither ;
And keep a fast and funerall together,
If Sapho droop ; daisies will open never,
But bid good-night, and close their lids for ever.

LEANDER'S OBSEQUIES.

WHEN as Leander young was drown'd,
No heart by love receiv'd a wound ;
But on a rock himselfe sate by,
There weeping sup'rabundantly.
Sighs numberlesse he cast about,
And all his tapers thus put out :
His head upon his hand he laid ;
And sobbing deeply, thus he said,
Ah, cruell sea ! and looking on't,
Wept as he'd drowne the Hellespont.
And sure his tongue had more exprest,
But that his teares forbad the rest.

HOPE HEARTENS.

NONE goes to warfare, but with this intent;
The gaines must dead the feare of detriment.

FOURE THINGS MAKE US HAPPY HERE.

HEALTH is the first good lent to men;
A gentle disposition then;
Next, to be rich by no by-wayes;
Lastly, with friends t' enjoy our dayes.

HIS PARTING FROM MRS. DOROTHY KENEDAY.

WHEN I did goe from thee, I felt that smart
Which bodies do when souls from them depart.
Thou did'st not mind it; though thou then might'st
see
Me turn'd to tears, yet did'st not weep for me.
'Tis true, I kist thee; but I co'd not heare
Thee spend a sigh t' accompany my teare.
Me thought 'twas strange, that thou so hard
sho'dst prove,
Whose heart, whose hand, whose ev'ry part spake
love.
Prethee, (lest maids sho'd censure thee) but say
Thou shed'st one teare, when as I went away;
And that will please me somewhat: though I know,
And love will swear't, my dearest did not so.

THE TEARE SENT TO HER FROM STANES.

1. GLIDE, gentle streams, and beare
Along with you my teare
To that coy girle,
Who smiles, yet slayes
Me with delays,
And strings my tears as pearle.
2. See! see, she's yonder set,
Making a carkanet
Of maiden-flowers!
There, there present
This orient,
And pendant pearle of ours.
3. Then say, I've sent one more
Jem to enrich her store;
And that is all
Which I can send,
Or vainly spend,
For tears no more will fall.
4. Nor will I seek supply
Of them, the springs once drie;
But Ile devise,
(Among the rest)
A way that's best
How I may save mine eyes.

5. Yet say, sho'd she condemne
 Me to surrender them ;
 Then say, my part
 Must be to weep
 Out them, to keep
 A poore, yet loving heart.

6. Say too, she wo'd have this.
 She shall : Then my hope is,
 That when I'm poore,
 And nothing have
 To send, or save,
 I'm sure she'll ask no more.

UPON ONE LILLIE, WHO MARRYED WITH A
 MAID CALL'D ROSE.

WHAT times of sweetnesse this faire day fore-
 shows,
 When as the lilly marries with the rose !
 What next is lookt for, but we all sho'd see
 To spring from these a sweet posterity ?

AN EPITAPH UPON A CHILD.

VIRGINS promis'd when I dy'd,
 That they wo'd each primrose-tide,
 Duely, morne and ev'ning, come,
 And with flowers dresse my tomb.

Having promis'd, pay your debts,
Maids, and here strew violets.

UPON SCOBBLE. EPIG.

SCOBBLE for whoredome whips his wife, and
cryes,
He'll slit her nose ; but blubb'ring, she replies,
Good sir, make no more cuts i' th' outward skin,
One slit's enough to let adultry in.

THE HOURE-GLASSE.

THAT houre-glasse, which there ye see
With water fill'd, sirs, credit me,
The humour was, as I have read,
But lovers' tears inchristalled.
Which, as they drop by drop doe passe
From th' upper to the under-glasse,
Do in a trickling manner tell,
(By many a watrie syllable)
That lovers tears in life-time shed,
Do restless run when they are dead.

HIS FARE-WELL TO SACK.

FAREWELL, thou thing, time-past so knowne, so
deare
To me, as blood to life and spirit : neare,

Nay, thou more neare then kindred, friend, man,
wife,

Male to the female, soule to body : Life
To quick action, or the warme soft side
Of the resigning, yet resisting Bride.

The kisse of virgins ; first-fruits of the bed ;
Soft speech, smooth touch, the lips, the maiden-
head :

These, and a thousand sweets, co'd never be
So neare, or deare, as thou wast once to me.
O thou the drink of gods and angels ! Wine
That scatter'st spirit and lust ; whose purest
shine,

More radiant then the summer's sun-beams shows ;
Each way illustrious, brave ; and like to those
Comets we see by night, whose shagg'd portents
Fore-tell the comming of some dire events ;
Or some full flame, which with a pride aspires,
Throwing about his wild and active fires.
'Tis thou, above nectar, O divinest Soule !
(Eternall in thy self) that canst controule
That which subverts whole nature, grief and
care,

Vexation of the mind, and damn'd despaire.

'Tis thou, alone, who with thy mistick fan,
Work'st more then wisdom, art, or nature can,
To rouze the sacred madnesse ; and awake
The frost-bound-blood and spirits ; and to make
Them frantick with thy raptures, flashing through
The soule like lightning, and as active too.

'Tis not Apollo can, or those thrice three
Castalian sisters, sing, if wanting thee.
Horace, Anacreon both had lost their fame,
Had'st thou not fill'd them with thy fire and flame.
Phœbean splendour ! and thou Thespian spring !
Of which sweet swans must drink before they sing
Their true-pac'd numbers and their holy-layes,
Which makes them worthy cedar and the bayes.
But why ? why longer doe I gaze upon
Thee with the eye of admiration ?
Since I must leave thee ; and enforc'd, must say
To all thy witching beauties, goe away.
But if thy whimpring looks doe ask me why ?
Then know, that nature bids thee goe, not I.
'Tis her erroneous self has made a braine
Uncapable of such a soveraigne
As is thy powerfull selfe. Prethee not smile ;
Or smile more inly ; lest thy looks beguile
My vowes denounc'd in zeale, which thus much
show thee,
That I have sworn, but by thy looks to know thee.
Let others drink thee freely, and desire
Thee and their lips espous'd ; while I admire
And love thee ; but not taste thee. Let my muse
Faile of thy former helps ; and onely use
Her inadult'rate strength : what's done by me
Hereafter shall smell of the lamp, not thee.

UPON GLASCO. EPIG.

GLASCO had none, but now some teeth has got ;
Which though they furre, will neither ake or rot.
Six teeth he has, whereof twice two are known
Made of a haft, that was a mutton-bone,
Which not for use, but meerly for the sight,
He weares all day, and drawes those teeth at
night.

UPON MRS. ELIZ. WHEELER, UNDER THE NAME
OF AMARILLIS.

SWEET Amarillis, by a spring's
Soft and soule-melting murmurings,
Slept ; and thus sleeping, thither flew
A robin-red brest ; who at view,
Not seeing her at all to stir,
Brought leaves and mosse to cover her :
But while he, perking, there did prie
About the arch of either eye,
The lid began to let out day ;
At which poore robin flew away ;
And seeing her not dead, but all disleav'd ;
He chirpt for joy, to see himself disceav'd.

THE CUSTARD.

FOR second course, last night, a custard came
To th' board, so hot, as none co'd touch the same :
Furze, three or foure times with his cheeks did
blow

Upon the custard, and thus cooled so,
It seem'd by this time to admit the touch ;
But none co'd eate it, 'cause it stunk so much.

TO MYRRHA, HARD-HEARTED.

FOLD now thine armes, and hang the head,
Like to a lillie withered :
Next, look thou like a sickly moone,
Or like Jocasta in a swoone.
Then weep, and sigh, and softly goe,
Like to a widdow drown'd in woe :
Or like a virgin full of ruth,
For the lost sweet-heart of her youth :
And all because, faire maid, thou art
Insensible of all my smart ;
And of those evill dayes that be
Now posting on to punish thee.
The gods are easie, and condemne
All such as are not soft like them.

THE EYE.

MAKE me a heaven, and make me there
Many a lesse and greater spheare ;
Make me the straight and oblique lines,
The motions, lations, and the signes ;
Make me a chariot and a sun,
And let them through a zodiac run.
Next, place me zones and tropicks there,
With all the seasons of the yeare ;
Make me a sun-set, and a night,
And then present the mornings-light
Cloath'd in her chamlets of delight.
To these, make clouds to poure downe raine,
With weather foule, then faire againe.
And when, wise artist, that thou hast
With all that can be this heaven grac't,
Ah ! what is then this curious skie,
But onely my Corinna's eye?

UPON THE MUCH LAMENTED MR. J. WARR.

WHAT wisdom, learning, wit, or worth,
Youth, or sweet nature, co'd bring forth,
Rests here with him, who was the fame,
The volume of himselfe and name.

If, reader, then thou wilt draw neere,
And doe an honour to thy teare,
Weep then for him, for whom laments
Not one, but many monuments.

UPON GRYLL.

GRYLL eates, but ne're sayes grace : to speak the
troth,
Gryll either keeps his breath to coole his broth,
Or else because Grill's roste do's burn his spit,
Gryll will not therefore say a grace for it.

THE SUSPITION UPON HIS OVER-MUCH FAMILIARITY WITH A GENTLEWOMAN.

AND must we part, because some say
Loud is our love, and loose our play,
And more then well becomes the day ?
Alas for pittty ! and for us
Most innocent, and injur'd thus.
Had we kept close, or play'd within,
Suspition now had been the sinne,
And shame had follow'd long ere this,
T'ave plagu'd what now unpunisht is.
But we, as fearlesse of the sunne
As faultlesse, will not wish undone
What now is done, since where no sin
Unbolts the doore, no shame comes in.

Then, comely and most fragrant maid,
Be you more warie then afraid
Of these reports ; because you see
The fairest most suspected be.
The common formes have no one eye
Or eare of burning jealousie
To follow them : but chiefly where
Love makes the cheek and chin a sphere
To dance and play in, trust me, there
Suspicion questions every haire.
Come, you are faire, and should be seen
While you are in your sprightfull green.
And what though you had been embrac't
By me, were you for that unchast ?
No, no, no more then is yond' moone,
Which shining in her perfect noone,
In all that great and glorious light,
Continues cold as is the night.
Then, beauteous maid, you may retire ;
And as for me, my chast desire
Shall move t'wards you, although I see
Your face no more : so live you free
From Fames black lips, as you from me.

SINGLE LIFE MOST SECURE.

SUSPICION, discontent, and strife
Come in for dowrie with a wife.

THE CURSE. A SONG.

GOE, perjur'd man ; and if thou ere return
To see the small remainders in mine urne,
When thou shalt laugh at my religious dust,
And ask, where's now the colour, forme, and trust
Of woman's beauty, and with hand more rude
Rifle the flowers which the virgins strew'd,—
Know, I have pray'd to Furie, that some wind
May blow my ashes up, and strike thee blind.

THE WOUNDED CUPID. SONG.

CUPID, as he lay among
Roses, by a bee was stung.
Whereupon, in anger flying
To his mother, said thus crying :
Help ! O help ! your boy's a dying.
And why, my pretty lad, said she ?
Then blubbering, replied he,
A winged snake has bitten me,
Which country people call a bee.
At which she smil'd ; then with her hairs
And kisses drying up his tears,
Alas ! said she, my wag, if this
Such a pernicious torment is,
Come tel me then, how great's the smart
Of those thou woundest with thy dart !

TO DEWES. A SONG.

I BURN, I burn, and beg of you
To quench, or coole me with your dew :
I frie in fire, and so consume,
Although the pile be all perfume.
Alas ! the heat and death's the same,
Whether by choice or common flame :
To be in oyle of roses drown'd,
Or water, where's the comfort found ?
Both bring one death, and I die here,
Unless you coole me with a teare.
Alas ! I call ; but ah ! I see
Ye coole, and comfort all but me.

SOME COMFORT IN CALAMITY.

To conquer'd men some comfort 'tis to fall
By th' hand of him who is the generall.

THE VISION.

SITTING alone, as one forsook,
Close by a silver-shedding brook,
With hands held up to love, I wept,
And after sorrows spent, I slept :
Then in a vision I did see
A glorious forme appeare to me :

A virgin's face she had ; her dresse
Was like a sprightly Spartanesse :
A silver bow, with green silk strung,
Down from her comely shoulders hung ;
And as she stood, the wanton aire
Dandled the ringlets of her haire.
Her legs were such Diana shows,
When tuckt up she a hunting goes,
With buskins shortened to descrie
The happy dawning of her thigh :
Which when I saw, I made access
To kisse that tempting nakednesse ;
But she forbad me, with a wand
Of mirtle she had in her hand,
And chiding me, said, Hence, remove :
Herrick, thou art too coorse to love.

LOVE ME LITTLE, LOVE ME LONG.

You say to me-wards your affection's strong ;
Pray love me little, so you love me long.
Slowly goes farre ; the meane is best ; desire
Grown violent, do's either die, or tire.

UPON A VIRGIN KISSING A ROSE.

'Twas but a single rose,
Till you on it did breathe ;
But since, me thinks, it shows
Not so much rose, as wreathe.

UPON A WIFE THAT DYED MAD WITH
JEALOUSIE.

IN this little vault she lyes,
Here, with all her jealousies :
Quiet yet ; but if ye make
Any noise, they both will wake,
And such spirits raise, 'twill then
Trouble Death to lay agen.

UPON THE BISHOP OF LINCOLNE'S
IMPRISONMENT.

NEVER was day so over-sick with showres,
But that it had some intermitting houres.
Never was night so tedious, but it knew
The last watch out, and saw the dawning too.
Never was dungeon so obscurely deep,
Wherein or light, or day, did never peep.
Never did moone so ebbe, or seas so wane,
But they left hope-seed to fill up againe.
So you, my lord, though you have now your stay,
Your night, your prison, and your ebbe, you may
Spring up afresh when all these mists are spent,
And star-like, once more guild our firmament.
Let but that mighty Cesar speak, and then,
All bolts, all barres, all gates shall cleave ; as when
That earth-quake shook the house and gave the stout
Apostles way, unshackled, to goe out.

This, as I wish for, so I hope to see ;
Though you, my lord, have been unkind to me,
To wound my heart, and never to apply,
When you had power, the meanest remedy.
Well ; though my griefe by you was gall'd the more,
Yet I bring balme and oile to heal your sore.

DISSWASIONS FROM IDLENESSE.

CYNTHIUS pluck ye by the eare,
That ye may good doctrine heare.
Play not with the maiden-haire,
For each ringlet there's a snare.
Cheek, and eye, and lip, and chin,
These are traps to take fooles in.
Armes, and hands, and all parts else,
Are but toiles, or manicles,
Set on purpose to enthrall
Men, but slothfulls most of all.
Live employ'd, and so live free
From these fetters ; like to me,—
Who have found, and still can prove,
The lazie man the most doth love.

UPON STRUT.

STRUT, once a fore-man of a shop we knew,
But turn'd a ladies usher now, 'tis true :
Tell me, has Strut got ere a title more ?
No ; he's but fore-man, as he was before.

AN EPITHALAMIE TO SIR THOMAS SOUTHWELL
AND HIS LADIE.

I.

Now, now's the time ; so oft by truth
Promis'd sho'd come to crown your youth.

Then, faire ones, doe not wrong
Your joyes by staying long,
Or let love's fire goe out,
By lingring thus in doubt :
But learn, that time, once lost,
Is ne'r redeem'd by cost.

Then away ; come, Hymen, guide
To the bed the bashfull bride.

II.

Is it, sweet maid, your fault these holy
Bridall-rites goe on so slowly ?

Deare, is it this you dread,
The losse of maiden-head ?
Beleeve me ; you will most
Esteeme it when 'tis lost :
Then it no longer keep,
Lest issue lye asleep.

Then away ; come, Hymen, guide
To the bed the bashfull bride.

III.

These precious pearly purling teares,
 But spring from ceremonious feares ;
 And 'tis but native shame
 That hides the loving flame,
 And may a while controule
 The soft and am'rous soule ;
 But yet, Loves fire will wast
 Such bashfulnesse at last.
 Then away ; come, Hymen, guide
 To the bed the bashfull bride.

IV.

Night now hath watch'd herself half blind ;
 Yet not a maiden-head resign'd !
 Tis strange, ye will not flie
 To love's sweet mysterie.
 Might yon full-moon the sweets
 Have, promis'd to your sheets,
 She soon wo'd leave her speare,
 To be admitted there.
 Then away ; come, Hymen, guide
 To the bed the bashfull bride.

V.

On, on devoutly, make no stay ;
 While Domiduca leads the way,
 And Genius, who attends
 The bed for luckie ends :

With Juno goes the houres,
And Graces strewing flowers ;
And the boyes with sweet tunes sing,
Hymen ! O Hymen ! bring
Home the turtles ; Hymen, guide
To the bed the bashfull bride.

VI.

Behold ! how Hymen's taper-light
Shews you how much is spent of night.
See, see the bride-groom's torch
Halfe wasted in the porch.
And now those tapers five,
That shew the womb shall thrive,
Their silv'rie flames advance,
To tell all prosp'rous chance
Still shall crown the happy life
Of the good man and the wife.

VII.

Move forward then your rosie feet,
And make what ere they touch turn sweet.
May all like flowrie meads
Smell, where your soft foot treads ;
And every thing assume
To it the like perfume :
As Zephyrus when he 'spires
Through woodbine, and sweet-bryers.
Then away ; come, Hymen, guide
To the bed the bashfull bride.

VIII.

And now the yellow vaile at last
 Over her fragrant cheek is cast ;
 Now seems she to expresse
 A bashfull willingnesse ;
 Shewing a heart consenting,
 As with a will repenting.
 Then gently lead her on
 With wise suspicion ;
 For that matrons say a measure
 Of that passion sweetens pleasure.

IX.

You, you that be of her neerest kin,
 Now o'er the threshold force her in.
 But to avert the worst,
 Let her her fillets first
 Knit to the posts : this point
 Remembring, to anoint
 The sides ; for 'tis a charme
 Strong against future harme,
 And the evil deads, the which
 There was hidden by the witch.

X.

O Venus ! thou to whom is known
 The best way how to loose the zone
 Of virgins, tell the maid,
 She need not be afraid ;

And bid the youth apply
Close kisses, if she cry ;
And charge, he not forbears
Her, though she woove with teares.
Tel them, now they must adven-ter,
Since that love and night bid enter.

XI.

No fatal owle the bedsted keeps,
With direful notes to fright your sleeps :
No furies, here about,
To put the tapers out,
Watch, or did make the bed :
'Tis omen full of dread ;
But all faire signs appear
Within the chamber here.
Juno here far off doth stand,
Cooling sleep with charming wand.

XII.

Virgins, weep not ; 'twill come when,
As she, so you'l be ripe for men.
Then grieve her not, with saying
She must no more a Maying ;
Or by rose-buds devine,
Who'l be her Valentine ;
Nor name those wanton reaks
Y've had at barley-breaks.
But now kisse her, and thus say,—
Take time, lady, while ye may.

XIII.

Now barre the doors; the bridegroom puts
The eager boyes to gather nuts :

. And now, both love and time
To their full height doe clime.
O ! give them active heat
And moisture, both compleat ;
Fit organs for encrease,
To keep, and to release

That which may the honour'd stem
Circle with a diadem.

XIV.

And now, behold ! the bed or couch
That ne'r knew bride's or bridegroom's touch,

Feels in it selfe a fire ;
And tickled with desire,
Pants with a downie brest,
As with a heart possest :
Shrugging as it did move,
Ev'n with the soule of love.

And oh ! had it but a tongue,
Doves, 'two'd say, yee bill too long.

XV.

O enter then ! but see ye shun
A sleep, untill the act be done.

Let kisses in their close
Breathe as the damask rose,
Or sweet as is that gumme

Doth from Panchaia come.
Teach nature now to know,
Lips can make cherries grow
Sooner then she ever yet
In her wisdom co'd beget.

XVI.

On your minutes, hours, dayes, months, years,
Drop the fat blessing of the spears.
That good, which Heav'n can give
To make you bravely live,
Fall like a spangling dew
By day and night on you.
May fortune's lilly hand
Open at your command,
With all luckie birds to side
With the bridegroom and the bride.

XVII.

Let bounteous fate your spindles full
Fill, and winde up with whitest wooll
Let them not cut the thred
Of life, untill ye bid.
May death yet come at last,
And not with desp'rate hast;
But when ye both can say,
"Come, let us now away,"
Be ye to the barn then born
To, like two ripe shocks of corn.

TEARES ARE TONGUES.

WHEN Julia chid, I stood as mute the while
As is the fish, or tongueless crocodile.
Aire coyn'd to words, my Julia co'd not heare;
But she co'd see each eye to stamp a teare:
By which mine angry mistresse might descry,
Teares are the noble language of the eye:
And when true love of words is destitute,
The eyes by tears speak, while the tongue is mute.

UPON A YOUNG MOTHER OF MANY CHILDREN.

LET all chaste matrons, when they chance to see
My num'rous issue, praise and pitty me.
Praise me, for having such a fruitfull wombe;
Pitty me too, who found so soon a tomb.

TO ELECTRA.

ILE come to thee in all those shapes
As Jove did when he made his rapes;
Onely, Ile not appeare to thee
As he did once to Semele.
Thunder and lightning Ile lay by,
To talk with thee familiarly:

Which done, then quickly we'll undresse
To one and th'others nakednesse ;
And ravisht, plunge into the bed,
Bodies and souls commingled,
And kissing, so as none may heare,
We'll weary all the fables there.

HIS WISH.

It is sufficient if we pray
To Jove who gives and takes away.
Let him the land and living finde ;
Let me alone to fit the mind.

HIS PROTESTATION TO PERILLA.

NOONE-DAY and midnight shall at once be seene :
Trees, at one time, shall be both sere and greene :
Fire and water shall together lye
In one self sweet conspiring sympathie :
Summer and winter shall at one time show
Ripe eares of corn, and up to th'eares in snow :
Seas shall be sandlesse, Fields devoid of grasse,
Shapelesse the world as when all Chaos was,
Before, my deare Perilla, I will be
False to my vow or fall away from thee.

LOVE PERFUMES ALL PARTS.

IF I kisse Anthea's brest,
 There I smell the Phenix nest:
 If her lip, the most sincere
 Altar of incense, I smell there.
 Hands, and thighs, and legs, are all
 Richly aromaticall.
 Goddesses Isis can't transfer
 Musks and ambers more from her,
 Nor can Juno sweeter be,
 When she lyes with Jove, then she.

TO JULIA.

PERMIT me, Julia, now to goe away,
 Or by thy love decree me here to stay.
 If thou wilt say that I shall live with thee,
 Here shall my endless tabernacle be:
 If not, as banisht I will live alone
 There where no language ever yet was known.

ON HIMSELFE.

LOVE-SICK I am, and must endure
 A desp'rate grief, that finds no cure.

Ah me! I try, and trying, prove
No herbs have power to cure love.
Onely one sovereign salve I know,
And that is death, the end of woe

VIRTUE IS SENSIBLE OF SUFFERING.

THOUGH a wise man all pressures can sustaine;
His vertue still is sensible of paine;
Large shoulders though he has, and well can
 beare,
He feeles when packs do pinch him, and the
 where.

THE CRUELL MAID.

AND, cruell maid, because I see
You scornfull of my love and me,
Ile trouble you no more; but goe
My way, where you shall never know
What is become of me. There I
Will find me out a path to die,
Or learne some way how to forget
You and your name for ever. Yet
Ere I go hence, know this from me,
What will in time your fortune be:
This to your coynesse I will tell,
And having spoke it once, farewell.

The lillie will not long endure,
Nor the snow continue pure :
The rose, the violet, — one day
See ! both these lady-flowers decay :
And you must fade as well as they.
And it may chance that love may turn,
And, like to mine, make your heart burn
And weep to see't ; yet this thing doe,
That my last vow commends to you.
When you shall see that I am dead,
For pittie let a teare be shed ;
And, with your mantle o're me cast,
Give my cold lips a kisse at last.
If twice you kisse, you need not feare
That I shall stir, or live more here.
Next, hollow out a tombe to cover
Me ; me, the most despised lover :
And write thereon, " This, Reader, know !
Love kill'd this man." No more but so.

TO DIANEME.

SWEET, be not proud of those two eyes,
Which star-like sparkle in their skies :
Nor be you proud, that you can see
All hearts your captives,—yours yet free.
Be you not proud of that rich haire
Which wantons with the love-sick aire,
When as that rubie which you weare,

Sunk from the tip of your soft eare,
Will last to be a precious stone
When all your world of beautie's gone.

TO THE KING, TO CURE THE EVILL.

To find that tree of life whose fruits did feed
And leaves did heale all sick of humane seed ;
To find Bethesda, and an angel there,
Stirring the waters, I am come ; and here
At last I find, after my much to doe,
The tree, Bethesda, and the angel too :
And all in your blest hand, which has the powers
Of all those suppling, healing herbs and flowers.
To that soft charm, that spell, that magick bough,
That high enchantment, I betake me now ;
And to that hand, the branch of Heaven's faire
tree,

I kneele for help. O ! lay that hand on me,
Adored Cesar, and my faith is such,
I shall be heal'd if that my king but touch.
The evill is not yours ; my sorrow sings :
Mine is the evill, but the cure, the kings.

HIS MISERY IN A MISTRESS.

WATER, water I espie :
Come and cool ye, all who frie
In your loves ;— but none as I.

Though a thousand showres be
Still a falling, yet I see
Not one drop to light on me.

Happy you, who can have seas
For to quench ye, or some ease
From your kinder mistresses.

I have one, and she alone,
Of a thousand thousand, known
Dead to all compassion :

Such an one as will repeat
Both the cause, and make the heat
More by provocation great.

Gentle friends, though I despaire
Of my cure, doe you beware
Of those girles which cruell are.

UPON JOLLIE'S WIFE.

FIRST, Jollie's wife is lame; then next, loose-hipt;
Squint-ey'd, hook-nos'd, and lastly, kidney-lipt.

TO A GENTLEWOMAN, OBJECTING TO HIM HIS
GRAY HAIREs.

Am I despis'd, because you say,
And I dare sweare, that I am gray?
Know, lady, you have but your day:
And time will come when you shall weare
Such frost and snow upon your haire.
And when, though long, it comes to passe,
You question with your looking-glasse;
And in that sincere christall seek,
But find no rose-bud in your cheek,
Nor any bed to give the shew
Where such a rare carnation grew;—
Ah! then too late, close in your chamber keeping,
It will be told
That you are old
By those true teares y'are weeping.

TO CEDARS.

IF mongst my many poems, I can see
One onely worthy to be washt by thee,
I live for ever ; let the rest all lye
In dennes of darkness, or condemn'd to die.

UPON CUPID.

LOVE like a gypsie lately came,
And did me much importune
To see my hand, that by the same
He might foretell my fortune.

He saw my palme ; and then said he,
I tell thee, by this score here,
That thou within few months shalt be
The youthful Prince d'Amour here.

I smil'd, and bade him once more prove,
And by some crosse-line show it,
That I co'd ne'er be Prince of Love,
Though here the princely poet.

HOW PRIMROSES CAME GREEN.

VIRGINS, time-past, known were these,
Troubled with green-sicknesses :
Turned to flowers, stil the hieu,
Sickly girles, they beare of you.

TO JOS. LO. BISHOP OF EXETER.

WHOM sho'd I feare to write to, if I can
Stand before you, my learn'd Diocesan,
And never show blood-guiltinesse, or feare
To see my lines excathedrated here ?
Since none so good are, but you may condemne ;
Or here so bad, but you may pardon them.
If then, my Lord, to sanctifie my muse
One onely poem out of all you'l chuse,
And mark it for a rapture nobly writ,—
'Tis good confirm'd, for you have bishop't it.

UPON A BLACK TWIST, ROUNDING THE ARME
OF THE COUNTESSSE OF CARLILE.

I SAW about her spotlesse wrist,
Of blackest silk a curious twist ;
Which, circumvolving gently, there
Enthrall'd her arme as prisoner.

Dark was the jayle, but as if light
 Had met t'engender with the night ;
 Or so as darknesse made a stay
 To show at once both night and day.
 I fancie more ; but if there be
 Such freedom in captivity,
 I beg of Love that ever I
 May in like chains of darknesse lie.

ON HIMSELFE.

I FEAR no earthly powers,
 But care for crowns of flowers ;
 And love to have my beard
 With wine and oile besmear'd.
 This day Ile drowne all sorrow ;
 Who knowes to live to-morrow ?

UPON PAGGET.

PAGGET, a school-boy, got a sword, and then
 He vow'd destruction both to birch and men.
 Who wo'd not think this yonker fierce to fight ?
 Yet comming home but somewhat late last night,
 Untrusse, his Master bade him ; and that word
 Made him take up his shirt, lay down his sword.

A RING PRESENTED TO JULIA.

JULIA, I bring
To thee this ring,
Made for thy finger fit;
To shew by this,
That our love is,
Or sho'd be, like to it.

Close though it be,
The joynt is free :
So when love's yoke is on,
It must not gall,
Or fret at all
With hard oppression.

But it must play
Still either way ;
And be, too, such a yoke,
As not too wide,
To over-slide,
Or be so strait to choak.

So we, who beare
This beame, must reare
Our selves to such a height,
As that the stay
Of either may
Create the burden light.

And as this round
Is no where found
To flaw, or else to sever,
So let our love
As endless prove,
And pure as gold for ever.

TO THE DETRACTER.

WHERE others love and praise my verses, still
Thy long black thumb-nail marks 'em out for ill :
A fellow take it, or some whit-flaw come
For to unslate, or to untile that thumb !
But cry thee mercy : exercise thy nailes
To scratch or claw, so that thy tongue not railes.
Some numbers purrient are, and some of these
Are wanton with their itch ; scratch, and 'twill
please.

UPON THE SAME.

I ASK'T thee oft, what poets thou hast read
And lik'st the best? Still thou reply'st, The dead.
I shall, ere long, with green turfs cover'd be ;
Then sure thou't like, or thou wilt envie me.

JULIA'S PETTICOAT.

THY azure robe I did behold,
As ayrie as the leaves of gold ;
Which erring here, and wandering there,
Pleas'd with transgression ev'ry where.
Sometimes 'two'd pant, and sigh, and heave,
As if to stir it scarce had leave :
But having got it, thereupon,
'Two'd make a brave expansion ;
And pounc't with stars, it shew'd to me
Like a celestial canopie.
Sometimes 'two'd blaze, and then abate,
Like to a flame growne moderate :
Sometimes away 'two'd wildly fling,
Then to thy thighs so closely cling,
That some conceit did melt me downe,
As lovers fall into a swoone ;
And all confus'd, I there did lie
Drown'd in delights, but co'd not die.
That leading cloud I follow'd still,
Hoping t'ave seene of it my fill ;
But ah ! I co'd not : sho'd it move
To life eternal, I co'd love.

TO MUSICK.

BEGIN to charme, and as thou stroak'st mine eares
With thy enchantment, melt me into tears :

Then let thy active hand scud o're thy lyre,
And make my spirits frantick with the fire.
That done, sink down into a silv'rie straine,
And make me smooth as balme and oile againe.

DISTRUST.

To safe-guard man from wrongs, there nothing
must
Be truer to him then a wise distrust;
And to thy selfe be best this sentence knowne;—
Heare all men speak, but credit few or none.

CORINNA'S GOING A MAYING.

Get up, get up for shame, the blooming morne
Upon her wings presents the god unshorne.
See how Aurora throwes her faire
Fresh-quilted colours through the aire!
Get up, sweet slug-a-bed, and see
The dew-bespangling herbe and tree.
Each flower has wept, and bow'd toward the east,
Above an houre since; yet you not drest,
Nay! not so much as out of bed?
When all the birds have mattens sey'd,
And sung their thankful hymnes, 'tis sin,
Nay, profanation to keep in,
When as a thousand virgins on this day,
Spring, sooner then the lark, to fetch in May.

Rise, and put on your foliage, and be seene
To come forth, like the spring-time, fresh and
greene

And sweet as Flora. Take no care
For jewels for your gowne or haire.
Feare not; the leaves will strew
Gemms in abundance upon you.

Besides, the childhood of the day has kept,
Against you come, some orient pearls unwept:

Come, and receive them while the light
Hangs on the dew-locks of the night,
And Titan on the eastern hill

Retires himselfe, or else stands still
Till you come forth. Wash, dresse, be briefe in
praying:

Few beads are best, when once we goe a Maying.

Come, my Corinna, come; and comming, marke
How each field turns a street, each street a parke
Made green, and trimm'd with trees: see how
Devotion gives each house a bough
Or branch: each porch, each doore, ere this,
An arke, a tabernacle is,

Made up of white-thorn neatly enterwove;
As if here were those cooler shades of love.

Can such delights be in the street
And open fields, and we not see't?

Come, we'll abroad; and let's obay
The proclamation made for May,

And sin no more, as we have done, by staying;
But, my Corinna, come, let's goe a Maying.

There's not a budding boy, or girle, this day,
But is got up, and gone to bring in May.

A deale of youth, ere this, is come
Back, and with white-thorn laden home.

Some have dispatcht their cakes and creame,
Before that we have left to dreame :

And some have wept, and woo'd, and plighted
troth,

And chose their priest, ere we can cast off sloth.

Many a greene-gown has been given ;

Many a kisse, both odde and even ;

Many a glance too has been sent

From out the eye, love's firmament ;

Many a jest told of the keyes betraying

This night, and locks pickt, yet w'are not a Maying.

Come, let us goe, while we are in our prime,

And take the harmlesse follie of the time.

We shall grow old apace, and die

Before we know our liberty.

Our life is short, and our dayes run

As fast away as do's the sunne ;

And as a vapour, or a drop of raine,

Once lost, can ne'er be found againe,

So when or you or I are made

A fable, song, or fleeting shade,

All love, all liking, all delight,

Lies drown'd with us in endlesse night.

Then while time serves, and we are but decaying ;

Come, my Corinna, come, let's goe a Maying.

ON JULIA'S BREATH.

BREATHE, Julia, breathe, and Ile protest,
Nay, more, Ile deeply sweare,
That all the spices of the East
Are circumfused there.

UPON A CHILD. AN EPITAPH.

BUT borne, and like a short delight,
I glided by my parents sight.
That done, the harder fates deny'd
My longer stay, and so I dy'd.
If, pitting my sad parents teares,
You'l spil a tear or two with theirs,
And with some flowrs my grave bestrew,
Love and they'l thank you for't. Adieu.

A DIALOGUE BETWIXT HORACE AND LYDIA,
TRANSLATED ANNO 1627, AND SET BY
MR. RO. RAMSEY.

Hor. WHILE, Lydia, I was lov'd of thee,
Nor any was preferr'd 'fore me
To hug thy whitest neck, then I,
The Persian King liv'd not more happily.

Lyd. While thou no other didst affect,
Nor Cloe was of more respect,
Then Lydia, far-fam'd Lydia,
I flourisht more then Roman Ilia.

Hor. Now Thracian Cloe governs me,
Skilfull i' th' harpe and melodie ;
For whose affection, Lydia, I,
So fate spares her, am well content to die.

Lyd. My heart now set on fire is
By Ornithes sonne, young Calais ;
For whose commutuell flames here I,
To save his life, twice am content to die.

Hor. Say our first loves we sho'd revoke,
And sever'd joyne in brazen yoke ;
Admit I Cloe put away,
And love againe love-cast-off Lydia ?

Lyd. Though mine be brighter then the star,
Thou lighter then the cork by far,
Rough as th' Adratick Sea, yet I
Will live with thee, or else for thee will die.

THE CAPTIV'D BEE : OR, THE LITTLE FILCHER.

As Julia once a slumb'ring lay,
It chanc't a bee did flie that way,

After a dew, or dew-like shower,
To tipple freely in a flower.
For some rich flower he took the lip
Of Julia, and began to sip ;
But when he felt he suckt from thence
Hony, and in the quintessence,
He drank so much he scarce co'd stir.
So Julia took the pilferer,
And thus surprized, as filchers use,
He thus began himselfe t'excuse :—
Sweet lady-flower, I never brought
Hither the least one theeving thought :
But taking those rare lips of yours
For some fresh, fragrant, luscious flowers,
I thought I might there take a taste,
Where so much sirrop ran at waste.
Besides, know this, I never sting
The flower that gives me nourishing :
But with a kisse, or thanks, doe pay
For honie that I beare away.
This said, he laid his little scrip
Of hony 'fore her ladyship ;
And told her, as some tears did fall,
That that he took, and that was all.
At which she smil'd, and bade him goe
And take his bag, but thus much know ;—
When next he came a pilfring so,
He sho'd from her full lips derive
Hony enough to fill his hive.

UPON PRIG.

PRIG now drinks water, who before drank beere.
What's now the cause? we know the case is cleere:
Look in Prig's purse, the chev'rell there tells you
Prig mony wants, either to buy or brew.

UPON BATT.

BATT he gets children, not for love to reare 'em,
But out of hope his wife might die to beare 'em.

AN ODE TO MASTER ENDYMION PORTER, UPON
HIS BROTHER'S DEATH.

Not all thy flushing sunnes are set,
Herrick, as yet;
Nor doth this far-drawn hemisphere
Frown and look sullen ev'ry where.
Daies may conclude in nights, and suns may rest,
As dead, within the west,
Yet the next morne re-guild the fragrant east.

Alas for me ! that I have lost
 E'en all almost ;
 Sunk is my sight, set is my sun,
 And all the loome of life undone.

There's paine in parting, and a kind of hell
When once true-lovers take their last fare-well.
What? shall we two our endlesse leaves take here,
Without a sad looke, or a solemne teare?
He knowes not love, that hath not this truth proved,
Love is most loth to leave the thing beloved.
Pay we our vowes and goe; yet when we part,
Then, even then, I will bequeath my heart
Into thy loving hands; for Ile keep none
To warme my breast, when thou, my pulse, art
gone.
No, here Ile last, and walk, a harmless shade,
About this urne wherein thy dust is laid,
To guard it so as nothing here shall be
Heavy, to hurt those sacred seeds of thee.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

SADLY I walk't within the field,
To see what comfort it wo'd yeeld,
And as I went my private way,
An olive-branch before me lay.
And seeing it, I made a stay,
And took it up and view'd it; then
Kissing the omen, said amen!
Be, be it so, and let this be
A divination unto me,
That in short time my woes shall cease,
And love shall crown my end with peace.

UPON MUCH-MORE. EPIG.

MUCH-MORE provides, and hoords up like an ant
Yet Much-more still complains he is in want.
Let Much-more justly pay his tythes ; then try
How both his meale and oile will multiply.

TO CHERRY BLOSSOMES.

YE may simper, blush, and smile,
And perfume the aire a while ;
But, sweet things, ye must be gone ;
Fruit, ye know, is comming on.
Then, ah ! then, where is your grace,
When as cherries come in place ?

HOW LILLIES CAME WHITE.

WHITE though ye be, yet, lillies, know,
From the first ye were not so ;
But Ile tell ye
What befell ye :
Cupid and his mother lay
In a cloud ; while both did play,
He with his pretty finger prest
The rubie niplet of her breast ;
Out of the which, the creame of light,
Like to a dew,
Fell downe on you,
And made ye white.

TO PANSIES.

AH, cruell love ! must I endure
 Thy many scorns, and find no cure ?
 Say, are thy medicines made to be
 Helps to all others but to me ?
 Ile leave thee, and to Pansies come ;
 Comforts you'l afford me some :
 You can ease my heart, and doe
 What love co'd ne'r be brought unto.

ON GELLI-FLOWERS BEGOTTEN.

WHAT was't that fell but now
 From that warme kisse of ours ?
 Look, look, by Love I vow
 They were two gelli-flowers.

Let's kisse, and kisse agen ;
 For if so be our closes
 Make gelli-flowers, then
 I'm sure they'l fashion roses.

THE LILLY IN A CHRISTAL.

You have beheld a smiling rose
 When virgins hands have drawn

O'r it a cobweb-lawne :
And here, you see, this lilly shows,
Tomb'd in a christal stone,
More faire in this transparent case
Then when it grew alone,
And had but single grace.

You see how creame but naked is,
Nor daunces in the eye
Without a strawberrie,
Or some fine tincture like to this,
Which draws the sight thereto
More by that wantoning with it,
'Then when the paler hieu
No mixture did admit.

You see how amber through the streams
More gently stroaks the sight,
With some conceal'd delight,
Then when he darts his radiant beams
Into the boundlesse aire ;
Where either too much light his worth
Doth all at once impaire,
Or set it little forth.

Put purple grapes, or cherries, in-
To glasse, and they will send
More beauty to commend
Them from that cleane and subtile skin,
Then if they naked stood,

And had no other pride at all
 But their own flesh and blood,
 And tinctures naturall.

Thus lillie, rose, grape, cherry, creame,
 And straw-berry do stir
 More love when they transfer
 A weak, a soft, a broken beame,
 Then if they sho'd discover
 At full their proper excellence,
 Without some sceane cast over,
 To juggle with the sense.

Thus let this christal'd lillie be
 A rule, how far to teach
 Your nakednesse must reach:
 And that no further then we see
 Those glaring colours laid
 By Arts wise hand, but to this end,
 They sho'd obey a shade,
 Lest they too far extend.

So though y'are white as swan or snow,
 And have the power to move
 A world of men to love,
 Yet, when your lawns & silks shal flow,
 And that white cloud divide
 Into a doubtful twi-light, then,
 Then will your hidden pride
 Raise greater fires in men.

TO HIS BOOKE.

LIKE to a bride, come forth, my book, at last,
With all thy richest jewels over-cast.
Say, if there be, 'mongst many jems here, one
Deservelesse of the name of paragon :
Blush not at all for that, since we have set
Some pearls on queens that have been counterfet.

UPON SOME WOMEN.

THOU who wilt not love, doe this,—
Learne of me what woman is :
Something made of thred and thrumme,
A meere botch of all and some ;
Pieces, patches, ropes of haire,
Inlaid garbage ev'ry where ;
Out-side silk, and out-side lawne,
Sceanes to cheat us neatly drawne ;
False in legs, and false in thighes ;
False in breast, teeth, haire, and eyes ;
False in head, and false enough,
Onely true in shreds and stuffe.

SUPREME FORTUNE FALLS SOONEST.

WHILE leanest beasts in pastures feed,
The fattest oxe the first must bleed.

THE WELCOME TO SACK.

So soft streams meet, so springs with gladder
smiles

Meet after long divorcement by the Iles,
When love, the child of likeness, urges on
Their chrystal natures to an union :

So meet stolne kisses, when the moonie nights
Call forth fierce lovers to their wisht delights :
So kings & queens meet, when desire convinces
All thoughts but such as aime at getting princes,
As I meet thee. Soule of my life and fame!

Eternall lamp of love! whose radiant flame
Out-glares the heav'ns Osiris,* and thy gleams
Outshine the splendour of his mid-day beams,
Welcome, O welcome, my illustrious spouse,
Welcome as are the ends unto my vowes.

I! far more welcome then the happy soile
The sea-scourg'd merchant, after all his toile,
Salutes with tears of joy, when fires betray
The smoakie chimneys of his Ithaca.

Where hast thou been so long from my embraces,
Poore pittied exile? Tell me, did thy graces
Flie discontented hence, and for a time
Did rather choose to blesse another clime?
Or went'st thou to this end, the more to move me,
By thy short absence, to desire and love thee?

* The Sun.

Why frowns my sweet? Why won't my saint
confer

Favours on me, her fierce idolater?

Why are those looks, those looks the which have
been

Time-past so fragrant, sickly now drawn in
Like a dull twi-light? Tell me, and the fault
Ile expiate with sulphur, haire, and salt;
And with the christal humour of the spring,
Purge hence the guilt, and kill this quarrelling.
Wo't thou not smile, or tell me what's amisse?
Have I been cold to hug thee, too remisse,
Too temp'rate in embracing? Tell me, has desire
To thee-ward dy'd i'th'embers, and no fire
Left in this rak't-up ash-heap, as a mark
To testifie the glowing of a spark?
Have I divorc't thee onely to combine
In hot adult'ry with another wine?
True, I confesse I left thee, and appeale
'Twas done by me more to confirm my zeale,
And double my affection on thee; as doe those,
Whose love growes more enflam'd by being foes.
But to forsake thee ever, co'd there be
A thought of such like possibilitie?
When thou thy selfe dar'st say, thy Iles shall lack
Grapes before Herrick leaves Canarie Sack.
Thou mak'st me ayrie, active to be born,
Like Iphyclus, upon the tops of corn.
Thou mak'st me nimble as the winged howers,
To dance and caper on the heads of flowers,

And ride the sunbeams. Can there be a thing
 Under the heavenly Isis * that can bring
 More love unto my life, or can present
 My genius with a fuller blandishment?
 Illustrious idoll! co'd th' Ægyptians seek
 Help from the garlick, onyon, and the leek,
 And pay no vowes to thee, who wast their best
 God, and far more transcendent then the rest?
 Had Cassius, that weak water-drinker, known
 Thee in thy vine, or had but tasted one
 Small chalice of thy frantick liquor, he
 As the wise Cato, had approv'd of thee.
 Had not Joves † son, that brave Tyrrinthian swain,
 Invited to the Thespian banquet, ta'ne
 Full goblets of thy gen'rous blood, his spright
 Ne'er had kept heat for fifty maids that night.
 Come, come and kisse me; love and lust com-
 mends

Thee and thy beauties; kisse, we will be friends
 Too strong for fate to break us. Look upon
 Me with that full pride of complexion,
 As queenes meet queenes; or come thou unto me,
 As Cleopatra came to Anthonie,
 When her high carriage did at once present
 To the Triumvir love and wonderment.
 Swell up my nerves with spirit; let my blood
 Run through my veines like to a hasty flood.
 Fill each part full of fire, active to doe
 What thy commanding soule shall put it to.

* The Moon.

† Hercules.

And till I turne apostate to thy love,
(Which here I vow to serve), doe not remove
Thy fiers from me ; but Apollo's curse
Blast these-like actions, or a thing that's worse,
When these circumstants shall but live to see
The time that I prevaricate from thee.
Call me the sonne of beere, and then confine
Me to the tap, the tost, the turfe : let wine
Ne'r shine upon me : may my numbers all
Run to a sudden death, and funerall :
And last, when thee, deare spouse, I disavow,
Ne'r may prophetique Daphne crown my brow

IMPOSSIBILITIES TO HIS FRIEND.

My faithful friend, if you can see
The fruit to grow up, or the tree.
If you can see the colour come
Into the blushing peare or plum,
If you can see the water grow
To cakes of ice or flakes of snow,
If you can see that drop of raine
Lost in the wild sea, once againe,
If you can see how dreams do creep
Into the braine by easie sleep :
Then there is hope that you may see
Her love me once who now hates me.

UPON LUGGS. EPIG.

LUGGS, by the condemnation of the bench,
Was lately whipt for lying with a wench.
Thus paines and pleasures turne by turne succeed,
He smarts at last, who do's not first take heed.

UPON GUBBS. EPIG.

GUBBS calls his children kitlings, and wo'd bound
(Some say) for joy, to see those kitlings drown'd.

TO LIVE MERRILY, AND TO TRUST TO GOOD
VERSES.

Now is the time for mirth,
Nor cheek or tongue be dumbe:
For with the flowrie earth,
The golden pomp is come.

The golden pomp is come;
For now each tree do's weare,
Made of her pap and gum,
Rich beads of amber here.

Now raignes the rose, and now
Th' Arabian dew besmeares
My uncontrolled brow,
And my retorted haire.

Homer, this health to thee,
In sack of such a kind,
That it wo'd make thee see,
Though thou wert ne'r so blind.

Next, Virgil Ile call forth,
To pledge this second health,
In wine whose each cup's worth
An Indian commonwealth.

A goblet next Ile drink
To Ovid ; and suppose,
Made he the pledge, he'd think
The world had all one nose

Then this immensive cup
Of aromatike wine,
Catullus, I quaffe up
To that terce muse of thine.

Wild I am now with heat ;
O Bacchus ! coole thy raies !
Or frantick I shall eate
Thy thyirse, and bite the bayes.

Round, round the roof do's run ;
And being ravisht thus,
Come, I will drink a tun
To my Propertius.

Now, to Tibullus, next,
 This flood I drink to thee :
 But stay ; I see a text
 That this presents to me.

Behold, Tibullus lies
 Here burnt, whose smal return
 Of ashes scarce suffice
 To fill a little urne.

Trust to good verses then ;
 They onely will aspire,
 When pyramids, as men,
 Are lost i'th'funerall fire.

And when all bodies meet
 In Lethe to be drown'd,
 Then onely numbers sweet
 With endless life are crown'd.

FAIRE DAYES: OR DAWNES DECEITFULL.

FAIRE was the dawne; and but e'ne now the skies
 Shew'd like to creame enspir'd with strawberries:
 But on a sudden, all was chang'd and gone
 That smil'd in that first sweet complexion.
 Then thunder-claps and lightning did conspire
 To teare the world or set it all on fire.
 What trust to things below, when as we see,
 As men, the heavens have their hypocrisie?

LIPS TONGUELESSE.

FOR my part, I never care
 For those lips that tongue-ty'd are :
 Tell-tales I wo'd have them be
 Of my mistresse and of me.
 Let them prattle how that I
 Sometimes freeze and sometimes frie ;
 Let them tell how she doth move
 Fore or backward in her love ;
 Let them speak by gentle tones,
 One and th'other's passions ;—
 How we watch, and seldome sleep ;
 How by willowes we doe weep ;
 How by stealth we meet, and then
 Kisse, and sigh, so part agen :—
 This the lips we will permit
 For to tell, not publish it.

TO THE FEVER, NOT TO TROUBLE JULIA.

TH'AST dar'd too farre ; but, Furie, now forbear
 To give the least disturbance to her haire :
 But lesse presume to lay a plait upon
 Her skins most smooth and cleare expansion.
 'Tis like a lawnie firmament as yet,
 Quite dispossess of either fray or fret.
 Come thou not neere that filmne so finely spred,
 Where no one piece is yet unlevelled.

This if thou dost, woe to thee, furie, woe !
He send such frost, such haile, such sleet, and snow,
Such flesh-quakes, palsies, and such feares as shall
Dead thee to th' most, if not destroy thee all ;
And thou a thousand thousand times shalt be
More shak't thy selfe, then she is scorcht by thee.

TO VIOLETS.

WELCOME, maids of honour !
You doe bring
In the Spring,
And wait upon her.

She has virgins many
Fresh and faire ;
Yet you are
More sweet then any.

Y'are the maiden posies,
And so grac't,
To be plac't
'Fore damask roses.

Yet though thus respected,
By and by
Ye doe lie,
Poore girles ! neglected.

UPON BUNCE. EPIG.

MONY thou ow'st me. Prethee fix a day
For payment promis'd, though thou never pay:
Let it be doomes-day; nay, take longer scope;
Pay when th'art honest; let me have some hope.

TO CARNATIONS. A SONG.

STAY while ye will, or goe,
And leave no scent behind ye:
Yet trust me, I shall know
The place where I may find ye.

Within my Lucia's cheek,
Whose livery ye weare,
Play ye at hide or seek,
I'm sure to find ye there.

TO THE VIRGINS, TO MAKE MUCH OF TIME.

GATHER ye rose-buds while ye may,
Old time is still a flying,
And this same flower that smiles to-day,
To-morrow will be dying.

The glorious lamp of Heaven, the sun,
The higher he's a getting,

The sooner will his race be run,
And neerer he's to setting.

That age is best which is the first,
When youth and blood are warmer;
But being spent, the worse, and worst
Times still succeed the former.

Then be not coy, but use your time,
And while ye may, goe marry;
For having lost but once your prime,
You may for ever tarry.

SAFETY, TO LOOK TO ONE'S SELFE.

For my neighbour, Ile not know
Whether high he builds or no:
Onely this Ile look upon,
Firm be my foundation.
Sound or unsound let it be,
'Tis the lot ordain'd for me.
He who to the ground do's fall
Has not whence to sink at all.

TO HIS FRIEND, ON THE UNTUNEABLE TIMES.

PLAY I co'd once; but, gentle friend, you see
My harp hung up here on the Willow tree.
Sing I co'd once; and bravely too enspire
With luscious numbers my melodious lyre.

Draw I co'd once, (although not stocks or stones,
 Amphion-like,) men made of flesh and bones,
 Whether I wo'd ; but ah ! I know not how
 I feele in me this transmutation now.
 Griefe, my deare friend, has first my harp un-
 strung,
 Wither'd my hand, and palsie-struck my tongue.

HIS POETRIE HIS PILLAR.

ONELY a little more
 I have to write,
 Then Ile give o're,
 And bid the world good-night.

'Tis but a flying minute
 That I must stay,
 Or linger in it ;
 And then I must away.

O time that cut'st down all !
 And scarce leav'st here
 Memoriall
 Of any men that were,

How many lye forgot
 In vaults beneath,
 And piece-meale rot
 Without a fame in death !

Behold this living stone
 I reare for me,
 Ne'r to be thrown
 Downe, envious Time, by thee.

Pillars let some set up,
 If so they please:—
 Here is my hope,
 And my Pyramides.

SAFETY ON THE SHORE.

WHAT though the sea be calme? Trust to the
 shore:
 Ships have been drown'd where late they danc't
 before.

A PASTORALL UPON THE BIRTH OF PRINCE
 CHARLES, PRESENTED TO THE KING, AND
 SET BY MR. NIC. LANIERE.

The Speakers, Mirtillo, Amintas, and Amarillis.

Amin. Good day, Mirtillo. *Mirt.* And to you
 no less,
 And all faire signs lead on our shepardesse.
Amar. With all white luck to you. *Mirt.* But
 say, what news
 Stirs in our sheep-walk? *Amin.* None, save that
 my ewes,

My weathers, lambes, and wanton kids are well,
Smooth, faire, and fat; none better I can tell:
Or that this day Menalchas keeps a feast
For his sheep-shearers. *Mir.* True, these are
the least.

But, dear Amintas and sweet Amarillis,
Rest but a while here by this bank of lillies,
And lend a gentle eare to one report
The country has. *Amint.* From whence? *Amar.*
From whence? *Mir.* The court.

Three dayes before the shutting in of May,
(With whitest wool be ever crown'd that day !)
To all our joy, a sweet-fac't child was borne,
More tender then the childhood of the Morne.

Chor. Pan pipe to him, and bleats of lambs
and sheep

Let lullaby the pretty prince asleep!

Mirt. And that his birth sho'd be more singular,
At noone of day was seene a silver star,
Bright as the wise-men's torch which guided
them

To God's sweet babe, when borne at Bethlehem;
While golden angels (some have told to me)
Sung out his birth with heav'nly minstralsie.

Amint. O rare! But isn't a trespassse if we three
Sho'd wend along his baby-ship to see?

Mir. Not so, not so. *Chor.* But if it chance
to prove
At most a fault,* 'tis but a fault of love.

* Qu. *A fault, at most?*

Amar. But, deare Mirtillo, I have heard it told,
Those learned men brought incense, myrrhe, and
gold,

From countries far, with store of spices sweet,
And laid them downe for offrings at his feet.

Mirt. 'Tis true indeed; and each of us will
bring

Unto our smiling and our blooming king,
A neat, though not so great an offering.

Amar. A garland for my gift shall be,
Of flowers ne'er suckt by th'theeving bee,
And all most sweet; yet all lesse sweet then he.

Amint. And I will beare along with you
Leaves dropping downe the honeyed dew,
With oaten pipes, as sweet as new.

Mirt. And I a sheep-hook will bestow,
To have his little king-ship know,
As he is prince, he's shepherd too.

Chor. Come let's away, and quickly let's be
drest,
And quickly give: the swiftest grace is best.
And when before him we have laid our treasures,
We'll blesse the babe, then back to countrie pleasures.

TO THE LARK.

Good speed, for I this day
Betimes my mattens say,

Because I doe
Begin to wooe:
Sweet singing lark,
Be thou the clark,
And know thy when
To say Amen.
And if I prove
Blest in my love,
Then thou shalt be
High-priest to me,
At my returne
To incense burne,
And so to solemnize
Love's and my Sacrifice.

THE BUBBLE. A SONG.

To my revenge, and to her desp'rate feares,
Flie, thou made bubble of my sighs and tears.
In the wild aire when thou hast rowl'd about,
And, like a blasting planet, found her out,
Stoop, mount, passe by to take her eye, then glare
Like to a dreadfull comet in the aire.
Next, when thou dost perceive her fixed sight
For thy revenge to be most opposite,
Then like a globe, or ball of wild-fire, flie,
And break thy self in shivers on her eye.

A MEDITATION FOR HIS MISTRESSE.

You are a tulip seen to day
But, dearest, of so short a stay,
That where you grew, scarce man can say.

You are a lovely July-flower,
Yet one rude wind, or ruffling shower,
Will force you hence, and in an houre.

You are a sparkling rose i'th'bud,
Yet lost, ere that chast flesh and blood
Can shew where you or grew, or stood.

You are a full-spread faire-set vine,
And can with tendrills love intwine,
Yet dry'd, ere you distill your wine.

You are like balme inclosed well
In amber, or some chrystall shell,
Yet lost ere you transfuse your smell.

You are a dainty violet,
Yet wither'd, ere you can be set
Within the virgin's coronet.

You are the queen all flowers among,
But die you must, faire maid, ere long,
As he, the maker of this song.

THE BLEEDING HAND: OR, THE SPRIG OF EGLANTINE GIVEN TO A MAID.

FROM this bleeding hand of mine,
Take this sprig of Eglantine.
Which though sweet unto your smell,
Yet the fretfull bryar will tell,
He who plucks the sweets shall prove
Many thorns to be in love.

LYRICK FOR LEGACIES.

GOLD I've none, for use or show,
Neither silver to bestow
At my death; but thus much know
That each lyrick here shall be
Of my love a legacie,
Left to all posterity.
Gentle friends, then doe but please,
To accept such coynes as these,
As my last remembrances.

A DIRGE UPON THE DEATH OF THE RIGHT
VALIANT LORD, BERNARD STUART.

I.

HENCE, hence, profane! soft silence let us have,
While we this trentall sing about thy grave.

II.

Had wolves or tigers seen but thee
 They wo'd have shew'd civility;
 And, in compassion of thy yeeres,
 Washt those thy purple wounds with tears.
 But since th'art slaine, and in thy fall
 The drooping kingdome suffers all.

Chor. This we will doe; we'll daily come
 And offer tears upon thy tomb:
 And if that they will not suffice,
 Thou shalt have soules for sacrifice.
 Sleepe in thy peace, while we with spice perfume
 thee,
 And cedar wash thee, that no times consume thee.

Live, live thou dost, and shalt; for why?
 Soules doe not with their bodies die.
 Ignoble offsprings, they may fall
 Into the flames of funerall,
 When as the chosen seed shall spring
 Fresh, and for ever flourishing.

Cho. And times to come shall, weeping, read thy
 glory,
 Lesse in these marble stones then in thy story.

TO PERENNA, A MISTRESSE.

DEARE Perenna, prethee come,
And with smallage dresse my tomb;
Adde a cypresse-sprig thereto,
With a teare, and so, Adieu.

GREAT BOAST, SMALL ROST.

OF flanks and chines of beefe doth Gorrell boast
He has at home; but who tasts boil'd or rost?
Look in his brine-tub, and you shall find there
Two stiffe blew pigs-feet, and a sow's cleft eare.

UPON A BLEARE-EY'D WOMAN.

WITHER'D with yeeres and bed-rid mamma lyes
Dry-rosted all, but raw yet in her eyes.

THE FAIRIE TEMPLE: OR, OBERON'S CHAPPELL.
DEDICATED TO MR. JOHN MERRIFIELD,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

RARE temples thou hast seen, I know,
And rich for in and outward show.
Survey this chappell, built alone

Without or lime, or wood or stone :
Then say, if one th'ast seene more fine
Then this, the fairies once, now thine.

THE TEMPLE.

AWAY enchain'd with glass and beads
There is, that to the chappel leads ;
Whose structure, for his holy rest,
Is here the halcion's curious nest :
Into the which who looks shall see
His temple of idolatry,
Where he of God-heads has such store,
As Rome's Pantheon had not more.
His house of Rimmon this he calls,
Girt with small bones, instead of walls.
First, in a neech, more black then jet
His idol-cricket there is set :
Then in a polisht ovall by
There stands his idol-beetle-flie :
Next in an arch, akin to this,
His idol-canker seated is :
Then in a round, is plac't by these
His golden god, Cantharides.
So that where ere ye look, ye see,
No capitoll, no cornish free,
Or freeze, from this fine fripperie.
Now this the fairies wo'd have known :—
Theirs is a mixt religion.

And some have heard the elves it call
Part Pagan, part Papisticall.
If unto me all tongues were granted,
I co'd not speak the saints here painted.
Saint Tit, Saint Nit, Saint Is, Saint Itis,
Who 'gainst Mabsstate plac't here right is ;
Saint Will o'th' Wispe, of no great bignes,
But *alias* call'd here *fatuus ignis* ;
Saint Frip, Saint Trip, Saint Fill, Saint Fillie ;
Neither those other saint-ships will I
Here goe about for to recite,
Their number almost infinite
Which one by one here set downe are
In this most curious calendar.
First, at the entrance of the gate,
A little puppet-priest doth wait,
Who squeaks to all the commers there,
Favour your tongues, who enter here.
Pure hands bring hither, without staine.
A second pules, hence, hence, profane !
Hard by, i'th'shell of halfe a nut,
The holy-water there is put :
A little brush of squirrils haires,
Compos'd of odde, not even, paires,
Stands in the platter, or close by,
To purge the fairie family.
Neere to the altar stands the priest,
There off'ring up the holy grist :
Ducking in mood and perfect tense,
With (much good do't him) reverence.

The altar is not here foure-square,
 Nor in a forme triangular ;
 Nor made of glasse, or wood, or stone,
 But of a little transverce bone,
 Which boyes and bruckel'd * children call
 (Playing for points and pins) cockall :
 Whose linnen drapery is a thin
 Subtile and ductile codlin's skin,
 Which o're the board is smoothly spred,
 With little seale-work damasked.
 The fringe that circumbinds it too,
 Is spangle-work of trembling dew,
 Which, gently gleaming, makes a show
 Like frost-work glitt'ring on the snow.
 Upon this fetuous † board doth stand
 Something for shew-bread, and at hand
 (Just in the middle of the altar)
 Upon an end, the faire-psalter,
 Grac't with the trout-flies curious wings,
 Which serve for watched ribbanings.
 Now, we must know, the elves are led
 Right by the rubrick which they read,
 And if report of them be true,
 They have their text for what they doe,
 I, and their book of Canons too :
 And, as Sir Thomas Parson tells,
 They have their book of articles,
 And if that fairie knight not lies,

* *Bruckel'd*, wet and dirty.

† *Fetuous*, featous, comely.

They have their book of Homilies,
And other Scriptures that designe
A short, but righteous discipline.
The bason stands the board upon
To take the free-oblation,
A little pin-dust, which they hold
More precious then we prize our gold;
Which charity they give to many
Poore of the parish, if there's any.
Upon the ends of these neat railles
Hatcht, with the silver light of snails,
The elves in formall manner fix
Two pure and holy candlesticks,
In either which a small tall bent
Burns for the altar's ornament.
For sanctity, they have, to these,
Their curious copes and surplices
Of cleanest cobweb, hanging by
In their religious vesterie ;
They have their ash-pans and their brooms,
To purge the chappel and the rooms ;
Their many mumbling mass-priests here,
And many a dapper chorister ;
Their ush'ring vergers here likewise,
Their canons and their chaunteries.
Of cloyster-monks they have enow,
I, and their abby-lubbers too ;
And if their legend do not lye,
They much affect the papacie :
And since the last is dead, there's hope

Elve Boniface shall next be pope.
They have their cups and chalices,
Their pardons and indulgences ;
Their beads of nits, bels, books, and wax
Candles, forsooth, and other knacks :
Their holy oyle, their fasting-spittle,
Their sacred salt here, not a little,
Dry chips, old shooes, rags, grease, and bones,
Beside their fumigations,
To drive the Devill from the cod-piece
Of the fryar, of work an odde-piece.
Many a trifle too and trinket,
And for what use, scarce man wo'd think it.
Next, then, upon the chanter's side
An apples-core is hung up dry'd,
With ratling kirnils, which is rung
To call to morn and even-song.
The saint to which the most he prayes
And offers incense, nights and dayes,
The lady of the lobster is,
Whose foot-pace he doth stroak and kisse,
And humbly chives of saffron brings,
For his most cheerful offerings.
When, after these, h'as paid his vows,
He lowly to the altar bows,
And then he dons the silk-worms shed,
Like a Turks turbant on his head,
And reverently departeth thence,
Hid in a cloud of frankincense ;
And by the glow-worms light wel guided,
Goes to the feast that's now provided.

TO MISTRESSE CATHERINE BRADSHAW, THE
LOVELY, THAT CROWNED HIM WITH
LAUREL.

My muse in meads has spent her many houres,
Sitting, and sorting several sorts of flowers
To make for others garlands, and to set
On many a head here, many a coronet :
But, amongst all encircled here, not one
Gave her a day of coronation,
Till you, sweet mistresse, came and enterwove
A laurel for her, ever young as love.
You first of all crown'd her ; she must, of due,
Render for that a crowne of life to you.

THE PLAUDITE, OR END OF LIFE.

If after rude and boystrous seas,
My wearyed pinnace here finds ease ;
If so it be I've gained the shore
With safety of a faithful ore ;
If having run my barque on ground,
Ye see the aged vessell crown'd ;
What's to be done ? but on the sands
Ye dance and sing, and now clap hands.
The first act's doubtful, but we say
It is the last commends the play.

TO THE MOST VERTUOUS MISTRESSE POT, WHO
MANY TIMES ENTERTAINED HIM.

WHEN I through all my many poems look,
And see your selfe to beautifie my book,
Me thinks that onely lustre doth appeare,
A light fulfilling all the region here.
Guild still with flames this firmament, and be
A lamp eternall to my poetrie !
Which if it now, or shall hereafter shine,
'Twas by your splendour, lady, not by mine.
The oile was yours, and that I owe for yet :
He pays the halfe, who do's confess the debt.

TO MUSIQUE, TO BECALME HIS FEVER.

CHARM me asleep, and melt me so,
With thy delicious numbers,
That being ravisht, hence I goe
Away in easie slumbers.
Ease my sick head,
And make my bed,
Thou power that canst sever
From me this ill,
And quickly still,
Though thou not kill,
My fever.

Thou sweetly canst convert the same
From a consuming fire,
Into a gentle-licking flame,
And make it thus expire.
Then make me weep
My paines asleep,
And give me such reposes,
That I, poore I,
May think thereby,
I live and die
'Mongst roses.

Fall on me like a silent dew,
Or like those maiden showers,
Which, by the peepe of day, doe strew
A baptime o're the flowers.
Melt, melt my paines,
With thy soft straines,
That having ease me given,
With full delight,
I leave this light,
And take my flight
For heaven.

UPON A GENTLEWOMAN WITH A SWEET VOICE.

So long you did not sing, or touch your lute,
We knew 'twas flesh and blood that there sate
mute.

But when your playing and your voice came in,
'Twas no more you then, but a cherubin.

UPON CUPID.

As lately I a garland bound,
'Mongst roses, I there Cupid found :
I took him, put him in my cup,
And, drunk with wine, I drank him up.
Hence then it is, that my poore brest
Co'd never since find any rest.

UPON JULIA'S BREASTS.

DISPLAY thy breasts, my Julia, there let me
Behold that circummortall purity ;
Between whose glories there my lips Ile lay,
Ravisht, in that faire *via lactea*.

BEST TO BE MERRY.

FOOLES are they who never know
How the times away doe goe.
But for us, who wisely see
Where the bounds of black death be,
Let's live merrily, and thus
Gratifie the genius.

THE CHANGES. TO CORINNA.

BE not proud, but now incline
Your soft eare to discipline.
You have changes in your life,
Sometimes peace, and sometimes strife;
You have ebbs of face and flowes,
As your health or comes, or goes:
You have hopes, and doubts, and feares,
Numberless as are your haire:
You have pulses that do beat
High, and passions lesse of heat:
You are young, but must be old,
And to these, ye must be told,
Time, ere long, will come and plow
Loathed furrowes in your brow:
And the dimnesse of your eye
Will no other thing imply,
But you must die
As well as I.

NO LOCK AGAINST LETCHERIE.

BARRE close as you can, and bolt fast too your
doore,
To keep out the letcher and keep in the whore,
Yet, quickly you'll see by the turne of a pin,
The whore to come out, or the letcher come in.

NEGLECT.

ART quickens nature, care will make a face :
Neglected beauty perisheth apace.

UPON HIMSELFE.

MOP-EY'D I am, as some have said,
Because I've liv'd so long a maid :
But grant that I shou'd wedded be,
Sho'd I a jot the better see ?
No, I sho'd think that marriage might,
Rather then mend, put out the light.

UPON A PHYSITIAN.

THOU cam'st to cure me, doctor, of my cold,
And caught'st thy selfe the more by twenty fold :
Prethee go home, and for thy credit be
First cur'd thy selfe ; then come and cure me.

UPON SUDDS, A LAUNDRESSE.

SUDDS launders bands in pisse, and starches
them
Both with her husband's, and her own tough
fleame.

TO THE ROSE. SONG.

GOE, happy rose, and enterwove
With other flowers, bind my love.
Tell her too, she must not be
Longer flowing, longer free,
That so oft has fetter'd me.

Say, if she's fretfull, I have bands
Of pearle and gold to bind her hands:
Tell her if she struggle still,
I have mirtle rods at will,
For to tame, though not to kill.

Take thou my blessing thus, and goe,
And tell her this: but do not so,
Lest a handsome anger flye,
Like a lightning, from her eye,
And burn thee up as well as I.

UPON GUESSE. EPIG.

GUESSE cuts his shoes, and limping goes about
To have men think he's troubled with the gout:
But 'tis no gout, beleeve it, but hard beere
Whose acrimonious humour bites him here.

TO HIS BOOKE.

THOU art a plant sprung up to wither never,
But, like a laurell, to grow green for ever.

UPON A PAINTED GENTLEWOMAN.

MEN say y'are faire, and faire ye are, 'tis true ;
But, hark ! we praise the painter now, not you.

UPON A CROOKED MAID.

CROOKED you are, but that dislikes not me,
So you be straight, where virgins straight sho'd be.

DRAW GLOVES.

At draw-gloves we'l play,
And prethee, let's lay
A wager, and let it be this ;
Who first to the summe
Of twenty shall come,
Shall have for his winning a kisse.

TO MUSICK, TO BECALME A SWEET-SICK YOUTH.

CHARMS that call down the moon from out her
sphere,
On this sick youth work your enchantments here!
Bind up his senses with your numbers so
As to entrance his paine, or cure his woe.
Fall gently, gently, and a while him keep
Lost in the civill wildernessse of sleep:
That done, then let him, dispossess of paine,
Like to a slumbering bride, awake againe.

TO THE HIGH AND NOBLE PRINCE GEORGE, DUKE,
MARQUESSE, AND EARLE OF BUCKINGHAM.

NEVER my book's perfection did appeare,
Til I had got the name of Villars here.
Now 'tis so full, that when therein I look,
I see a cloud of glory fills my book.
Here stand it stil to dignifie our Muse,
Your sober hand-maid; who doth wisely chuse,
Your name to be a laureate wreath to hir,
Who doth both love and fear you, honour'd sir.

HIS RECANTATION.

Love, I recant,
And pardon crave
That lately I offended,
But 'twas,
Alas !
To make a brave,
But no disdaine intended.

No more Ile vaunt,
For now I see,
Thou onely hast the power
To find
And bind
A heart that's free,
And slave it in an houre.

THE COMING OF GOOD LUCK.

So good-luck came and on my roofe did light,
Like noyse-less snow, or as the dew of night :
Not all at once, but gently, as the trees
Are by the sun-beams tickel'd by degrees.

THE PRESENT: OR, THE BAG OF THE BEE.

FLY to my mistresse, pretty pilfring Bee,
 And say thou bringst this hony-bag from me.
 When on her lip thou hast thy sweet dew plac't,
 Mark, if her tongue, but silyly, steale a taste.
 If so, we live ; if not, with mournfull humme,
 Tole forth my death ; next, to my buryall come.

ON LOVE.

Love bade me ask a gift,
 And I no more did move,
 But this, that I might shift
 Still with my clothes, my love
 That favour granted was ;
 Since which, though I love many,
 Yet so it comes to passe,
 That long I love not any.

THE HOCK-CART, OR HARVEST HOME:

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE, MILD MAY, EARLE OF
 WESTMORELAND.

COME, sons of summer, by whose toile
 We are the lords of wine and oile,
 By whose tough labours and rough hands,
 We rip up first, then reap our lands.

Crown'd with the eares of corne, now come,
 And to the pipe sing harvest home.
 Come forth my lord, and see the cart
 Drest up with all the country art.
 See here a Maukin, there a sheet,
 As spotlesse pure as it is sweet :
 The horses, mares, and frisking fillies,
 Clad all in linnen white as lillies.
 The harvest swaines and wenches bound
 For joy, to see the Hock-cart crown'd.
 About the cart, heare how the rout
 Of rurall younglings raise the shout ;
 Pressing before, some coming after,
 Those with a shout, and these with laughter.
 Some blesse the cart, some kisse the sheaves,
 Some prank them up with oaken leaves ;
 Some crosse the fill-horse ; some with great
 Devotion, stroak the home-borne wheat :
 While other rusticks, lesse attent
 To prayers then to merriment,
 Run after with their breeches rent.
 Well, on, brave boyes, to your lord's hearth,
 Glitt'ring with fire ; where, for your mirth,
 Ye shall see first the large and cheefe
 Foundation of your feast, fat beefe :
 With upper stories, mutton, veale,
 And bacon, which makes full the meale,
 With sev'rall dishes standing by,
 As here a custard, there a pie,
 And here all tempting frumentie.

And for to make the merry cheere,
If smirking wine be wanting here,
There's that which drowns all care, stout beere ;
Which freely drink to your lord's health ;
Then to the plough, the common-wealth ;
Next to your flailles, your fanes, your fatts ;
Then to the maids with wheaten hats :
To the rough sickle, and crookt sythe,
Drink, frolick boyes, till all be blythe.
Feed, and grow fat ; and as ye eat,
Be mindfull that the lab'ring neat,
As you, may have their fill of meat.
And know, besides, ye must revoke
The patient oxe unto the yoke,
And all go back unto the plough
And harrow, though they'r hang'd up now.
And, you must know your lord's word's true,
Feed him ye must whose food fils you ;
And that this pleasure is like raine,
Not sent ye for to drowne your paine,
But for to make it spring again.

THE PERFUME.

TO-MORROW, Julia, I betimes must rise,
For some small fault to offer sacrifice :
The altar's ready, fire to consume
The fat :—breathe thou, and there's the rich
perfume.

UPON HER VOICE.

LET but thy voice engender with the string,
And angels will be borne while thou dost sing.

NOT TO LOVE.

HE that will not love, must be
My scholar, and learn this of me:—
There be in love as many feares
As the summer's corne has ears;
Sighs, and sobs, and sorrowes more
Than the sand that makes the shore;
Freezing cold, and fire heats,
Fainting swoones, and deadly sweats;
Now an ague, then a fever,
Bot' tormenting lovers ever.
Wood'st thou know, besides all these,
How hard a woman 'tis to please?
How crosse, how sullen, and how soone
She shifts and changes like the moone;
How false, how hollow she's in heart;
And how she is her owne least part:
How high she's prized, and worth but small?—
Little thou't love, or not at all.

TO MUSIC. A SONG.

MUSICK, thou queen of heaven, care-charming
 spel,
 That striketh stillnesse into hell ;
Thou that tam'st tygers, and fierce storms that
 rise,
 With thy soule-melting lullabies ;
Fall down, down, down, from those thy chiming
 spheres,
To charme our soules as thou enchant'st our eares.

TO THE WESTERN WIND.

SWEET western wind, whose luck it is,
 Made rivall with the aire,
To give Perenna's lip a kisse,
 And fan her wanton haire,—

Bring me but one, Ile promise thee,
 Instead of common showers,
Thy wings shall be embalm'd by me,
 And all beset with flowers.

UPON THE DEATH OF HIS SPARROW. AN ELEGIE.

WHY doe not all fresh maids appeare
To work love's sampler onely here,
Where spring-time smiles throughout the yeare ?

Are not here rose-buds, pinks, all flowers
 Nature begets by th' sun and showers,
 Met in one hearce-cloth, to ore-spread
 The body of the under-dead ?
 Phill, the late dead, the late dead deare,—
 O ! may no eye distill a teare
 For you, once lost, who weep not here !
 Had Lesbia, too-too kind, but known
 This sparrow, she had scorn'd her own ;
 And for this dead which under-lies
 Wept out her heart, as well as eyes.
 But endlesse peace sit here and keep
 My Phill the time he has to sleep,
 And thousand virgins come and weep,
 To make these flowrie carpets show
 Fresh, as their blood, and ever grow,
 Till passengers shall spend their doome,
 Not Virgil's Gnat had such a tomb.

TO PRIMROSES FILL'D WITH MORNING DEW.

WHY doe ye weep, sweet babes ? can tears
 Speak griefe in you,
 Who were but borne
 Just as the modest morne
 Teem'd her refreshing dew ?
 Alas, you have not known that shower
 That marres a flower ;
 Nor felt th'unkind
 Breath of a blasting wind ;

Nor are ye worne with yeares,
Or warpt, as we,
Who think it strange to see
Such pretty flowers, like to orphans young
To speak by teares before ye have a tongue.

Speak, whimp'ring younglings, and make known
The reason why
Ye droop and weep.
Is it for want of sleep,
Or childish lullabie?
Or that ye have not seen as yet
The violet?
Or brought a kisse
From that sweet-heart to this?—
No, no, this sorrow shown
By your teares shed,
Wo'd have this lecture read:
That things of greatest, so of meanest worth,
Conceiv'd with grief are and with teares brought
forth.

HOW ROSES CAME RED.

ROSES at first were white,
Till they co'd not agree,
Whether my Sappho's breast,
Or they more white sho'd be.
But being vanquisht quite,
A blush their cheeks bespred;
Since which beleeve the rest,
The roses first came red.

COMFORT TO A LADY UPON THE DEATH OF HER
HUSBAND.

DRY your sweet cheek, long drown'd with sorrows
 raine,
Since, clouds disperst, suns gild the aire again.
Seas chase and fret, and beat, and over-boile,
But turne soone after calme as balme or oile.
Winds have their time to rage; but when they
 cease,
The leavie trees nod in a still-born peace.
Your storme is over: lady, now appeare
Like to the peeping spring-time of the yeare.
Off then with grave clothes; put fresh colours on,
And flow, and flame, in your vermillion.
Upon your cheek sate ysicles awhile;
Now let the rose raigne like a queene, and smile.

HOW VIOLETS CAME BLEW.

LOVE on a day wise poets tell,
 Some time in wrangling spent,
Whether the violets should excell,
 Or she, in sweetest scent.

But Venus having lost the day,
 Poore girles, she fell on you,
And beat ye so, as some dare say,
 Her blowes did make ye blew.

UPON GROYNES. AN EPIG.

GROYNES, for his fleshly burglary of late,
Stood in the holy-forum candidate :
The word is Roman, but in English knowne ;
Penance, and standing so, are both but one.

TO THE WILLOW-TREE.

THOU art to all lost love the best,
The onely true plant found,
Wherewith young men and maids distrest,
And left of love, are crown'd.

When once the lover's rose is dead,
Or laid aside forlorne,
Then willow-garlands 'bout the head,
Bedew'd with teares, are worne.

When with neglect, the lover's bane,
Poore maids rewarded be
For their love lost, their onely gaine
Is but a wreathe from thee.

And underneath thy cooling shade,
When weary of the light,
The love-spent youth and love-sick maid
Come to weep out the night.

MRS. ELIZ. WHEELER, UNDER THE NAME OF THE
LOST SHEPARDESSE.

AMONG the mirtles as I walkt,
Love and my sighs thus intertal'kt :
Tell me, said I, in deep distress,
Where I may find my Shepardesse.
Thou foole, said love, know'st thou not this ?
In every thing that's sweet, she is.
In yond' carnation goe and seek,
There thou shalt find her lip and cheek ;
In that ennamel'd pansie by,
There thou shalt have her curious eye :
In bloome of peach, and roses bud,
There waves the streamer of her blood.
'Tis true, said I, and thereupon
I went to pluck them one by one,
To make of parts an union :
But on a sudden all were gone.
At which I stopt : said love, these be
The true resemblances of thee ;
For as these flowers, thy joyes must die,
And in the turning of an eye ;
And all thy hopes of her must wither,
Like those short sweets, ere knit together.

TO THE KING.

IF when these lyrics, CESAR, you shall heare,
And that Apollo shall so touch your eare,
As for to make this that, or any one
Number your owne by free adoption,
That verse, of all the verses here, shall be
The heire to this great realme of poetry.

TO THE QUEENE.

GODDESSE of youth, and lady of the spring,
Most fit to be the consort to a king,
Be pleas'd to rest you in this sacred grove
Beset with mirtles whose each leafe drops love.
Many a sweet-fac't wood-nymph here is seene,
Of which chast order you are now the queene.
Witness their homage when they come and strew
Your walks with flowers, and give their crowns
to you.
Your leavie throne with lilly-work possesse,
And be both princesse here, and poetress.

THE POET'S GOOD WISHES FOR THE MOST
HOPEFULL AND HANDSOME PRINCE,
THE DUKE OF YORKE.

MAY his pretty duke-ship grow
Like t'a rose of Jericho :
Sweeter far than ever yet
Showers or sunshines co'd beget.
May the graces, and the howers
Strew his hopes and him with flowers,
And so dresse him up with love,
As to be the chick of Jove.
May the thrice-three sisters sing
Him the sovereigne of their spring,
And entitle none to be
Prince of Hellicon, but he.
May his soft foot, where it treads,
Gardens thence produce and meads,
And those meddowes full be set
With the rose and violet.
May his ample name be knowne
To the last succession,
And his actions high be told
Through the world, but writ in gold.

TO ANTHEA, WHO MAY COMMAND HIM ANY
THING.

BID me to live, and I will live
Thy protestant to be :
Or bid me love, and I will give
A loving heart to thee.

A heart as soft, a heart as kind,
A heart as sound and free
As in the whole world thou canst find,
That heart Ile give to thee.

Bid that heart stay, and it will stay,
To honour thy decree :
Or bid it languish quite away,
And't shall doe so for thee.

Bid me to weep, and I will weep,
While I have eyes to see :
And having none, yet I will keep
A heart to weep for thee.

Bid me despaire, and Ile despaire,
Under that cypresse tree :
Or bid me die, and I will dare
E'en death, to die for thee.

Thou art my life, my love, my heart,
 The very eyes of me,
 And hast command of every part,
 To live and die for thee.

PREVISION, OR PROVISION.

THAT prince takes soone enough the victor's
 roome,
 Who first provides not to be overcome.

OBEDIENCE IN SUBJECTS.

THE gods to kings the judgment give to sway,
 The subjects onely glory to obey.

MORE POTENT, LESSE PECCANT.

HE that may sin, sins least ; leave to transgresse
 Enfeebles much the seeds of wickednesse.

THE EYES.

'Tis a known principle in war,
 The eies be first that conquer'd are.

UPON A MAID THAT DYED THE DAY SHE WAS
MARRIED.

THAT morne which saw me made a bride,
The ev'ning witnest that I dy'd.
Those holy lights wherewith they guide
Unto the bed the bashful bride,
Serv'd but as tapers for to burne,
And light my reliques to their urne.
This epitath which here you see,
Supply'd the epithalamie.

UPON PINK, AN ILL-FAC'D PAINTER. EPIG.

To paint the fiend, Pink would the devill see ;
And so he may, if he'll be rul'd by me :
Let but Pink's face i' th' looking-glasse be showne,
And Pink may paint the devill's by his owne.

UPON BROCK. EPIG.

To clense his eyes, Tom Brock makes much adoe,
But not his mouth, the fouler of the two.
A clammie reume makes loathsome both his eyes ;
His mouth worse furr'd with oathes and blasphemies.

TO MEDDOWES.

YE have been fresh and green,
Ye have been fill'd with flowers ;
And ye the walks have been
Where maids have spent their houres.

You have beheld how they
With wicker arks did come,
To kisse and beare away
The richer couslips home.

Y'ave heard them sweetly sing,
And seen them in a round :
Each virgin, like a spring,
With hony-succles crown'd.

But now we see none here
Whose silv'rie feet did tread,
And with dishevell'd haire,
Adorn'd this smoother mead.

Like unthrifts, having spent
Your stock and needy grown,
Y'are left here to lament
Your poor estates, alone.

CROSSES.

THOUGH good things answer many good intents,
Crosses doe still bring forth the best events.

MISERIES.

THOUGH hourelly comforts from the gods we see,
No life is yet life-prooffe from miserie.

LAUGH AND LIE DOWNE.

YAVE laught enough, sweet, vary now your text,
And laugh no more, or laugh and lie down next.

TO HIS HOUSEHOLD-GODS.

RISE, house-hold gods, and let us goe ;
But whither, I my selfe not know.
First let us dwell on rudest seas ;
Next, with severest salvages ;
Last, let us make our best abode,
Where humane foot as yet ne'r trod ;
Search worlds of ice, and rather there
Dwell, then in lothed Devonshire.

TO THE NIGHTINGALE, AND ROBIN RED-BREST.

WHEN I departed am, ring thou my knell,
 Thou pitifull and pretty Philomel:
 And when I'm laid out for a corse, then be
 Thou sexton, red-brest, for to cover me.

TO THE YEW AND CYPRESSE TO GRACE HIS
 FUNERALL.

Both you two have
 Relation to the grave;
 And where
 The funerall-trump sounds, you are there.

I shall be made,
 Ere long, a fleeting shade;
 Pray come,
 And doe some honour to my tomb.

Do not deny
 My last request; for I
 Will be
 Thankfull to you, or friends for me.

I CALL AND I CALL.

I CALL, I call: who doe ye call?
 The maids to catch this cowslip-ball:
 But since these cowslips fading be,
 Troth, leave the flowers, and maids, take me.
 Yet if that neither you will doe,
 Speak but the word, and Ile take you.

ON A PERFUM'D LADY.

You say y'are sweet how sho'd we know
 Whether that you be sweet or no?
 From powders and perfumes keep free;
 Then we shall smell how sweet you be.

A NUPTIALL SONG, OR EPITHALAMIE, ON SIR
CLIPSEBY CREW AND HIS LADY.

WHAT's that we see from far? the spring of day
 Bloom'd from the east, or faire injewel'd May
 Blowne out of April; or some new-
 Star fill'd with glory to our view,
 Reaching at heaven,
 To adde a nobler planet to the seven?
 Say, or doe we not descrie
 Some goddess, in a cloud of tiffanie
 To move, or rather the
 Emergent Venus from the sea?

'Tis she ! 'tis she ! or else some more divine
 Enlightened substance ; mark how from the shrine
 Of holy saints she paces on,
 Treading upon vermilion
 And amber ; spice-
 ing the chafte aire with fumes of paradise.
 Then come on, come on, and yeeld
 A favour like unto a blessed field,
 When the bedabled morne
 Washes the golden eares of corne.

See where she comes ; and smell how all the
 street
 Breathes vine-yards and pomgranats : O how
 sweet !
 As a fir'd altar is each stone,
 Perspiring pounded cynamon.
 The phenix nest,
 Built up of odours, burneth in her breast.
 Who therein wo'd not consume
 His soule to ash-heaps in that rich perfume ?
 Bestroaking fate the while
 He burnes to embers on the pile.

Himen, O Himen ! tread the sacred ground,
 Shew thy white feet, and head with marjoram
 crown'd :
 Mount up thy flames, and let thy torch
 Display the bridegroom in the porch,
 In his desires
 More trowing, more disparkling then thy fires :

Shew her how his eyes do turne
And roule about, and in their motions burne
Their balls to cindars: haste,
Or else to ashes he will waste.

Glide by the banks of virgins then, and passe
The shewers of roses, lucky foure-leav'd grasse;
The while the cloud of younglings sing,
And drown yee with a flowrie spring:

While some repeat
Your praise, and bless you, sprinkling you with
wheat;

While that others doe divine,
Blest is the bride on whom the sun doth shine;
And thousands gladly wish
You multiply as doth a fish.

And beautious bride, we do confess y'are wise
In dealing forth these bashfull jealousies:

In love's name do so, and a price
Set on your selfe, by being nice.

But yet take heed;
What now you seem, be not the same indeed,
And turne apostate: love will
Part of the way be met, or sit stone-still.

On then, and though you slowly
go, yet, howsoever, go.

And now y'are enter'd. See the codled cook
Runs from his torrid zone to prie and look,
And blesse his dainty mistresse: see
The aged point out, this is she,

Who now must sway
 The house, love shield her! with her yea and nay:
 And the smirk butler thinks it
 Sin, in's nap'rie not to express his wit;
 Each striving to devise
 Some gin wherewith to catch your eyes.

To bed, to bed, kind turtles, now, and write
 This the short'st day and this the longest night;
 But yet too short for you: 'tis we,
 Who count this night as long as three,
 Lying alone,
 Telling the clock strike ten, eleven, twelve, one.
 Quickly, quickly then prepare;
 And let the young-men and the bride-maids share
 Your garters, and their joynts
 Encircle with the bride-grooms points.

By the bride's eyes, and by the teeming life
 Of her green hopes, we charge ye that no strife,
 Farther then gentlenes tends, gets place
 Among ye, striving for her lace:
 O doe not fall
 Foule in these noble pastimes, lest ye call
 Discord in, and so divide
 The youthfull bride-groom and the fragrant bride:
 (Which love fore-fend!) but spoken
 Be't to your praise, no peace was broken.

Strip her of spring-time, tender whimpring maids,
 Now autumn's come, when all those flowrie aids

Of her delayes must end. Dispose
That lady-smock, that pansie, and that rose
Neatly apart ;
But for prick-madam, and for gentle-heart,
And soft maidens-blush, the bride
Makes holy these, all others lay aside :
Then strip her, or unto her
Let him come who dares undo her.

And to enchant yee more, see every where
About the roofe a syren in a sphere,
As we think, singing to the dinne
Of many a warbling cherubim.
O marke yee how
The soule of nature melts in numbers : now
See, a thousand cupids flye,
To light their tapers at the bride's bright eye.
To bed, or her they'l tire,
Were she an element of fire.

And to your more bewitching, see the proud
Plumpe bed beare up and swelling like a cloud,
Tempting the two too modest. Can
Ye see it brusle like a swan,
And you be cold
To meet it, when it woo's and seemes to fold
The armes to hugge it? Throw, throw
Your selves into the mighty over-flow
Of that white pride, and drowne
The night with you in floods of downe.
The bed is ready, and the maze of love

Lookes for the treaders. Every where is wove
 Wit and new misterie ; read, and
 Put in practice, to understand

And know each wile,
 Each hieroglyphick of a kisse or smile,
 And do it to the full ; reach
 High in your own concept, and some way teach
 Nature and art one more
 Play then they ever knew before.

If needs we must for ceremonies-sake,
 Blesse a sack-posset, luck go with it : take
 The night-charme quickly ; you have spells
 And magicks for to end, and hells

To passe ; but such,
 And of such torture, as no one would grutch
 To live therein for ever, frie
 And consume, and grow again to die,
 And live, and in that case,
 Love the confusion of the place.

But since it must be done, dispatch, and sowe
 Up in a sheet your bride : and what if so
 It be with rock, or walles of brasse,
 Ye towre her up, as Danae was ?

Thinke you that this,
 Or hell it selfe a powerfull bulwarke is ?
 I tell yee no ; but like a

Bold bolt of thunder he will make his way,
 And rend the cloud, and throw
 The sheet about like flakes of snow.

All now is husht in silence. Midwife-moone,
With all her owle-ey'd issue, begs a boon
Which you must grant,—that's entrance;
with
Which extract, all we can call pith
And quintiscence
Of planetary bodies: so commence
All faire constellations,
Looking upon yee, that, that nations,
Springing from two such fires,
May blaze the vertue of their sires.

THE SILKEN SNAKE.

For sport my Julia threw a lace
Of silke and silver at my face;
Watchet the silke was; and did make
A shew as if't 'ad been a snake:
The suddenness did me affright;
But though it scar'd, it did not bite.

UPON HIMSELFE.

I AM sive-like, and can hold
Nothing hot, or nothing cold.
Put in love, and put in too
Jealousie, and both will through:
Put in feare, and hope, and doubt,
What comes in runnes quickly out:

Put in secrecies withall,
 What ere enters, out it shall:
 But if you can stop the sive,
 For mine own part I'de as lieve
 Maides sho'd say, or virgins sing,
 Herrick keeps, as holds nothing.

UPON LOVE.

LOVE's a thing, as I do heare,
 Ever full of pensive feare;
 Rather then to which I'le fall,
 Trust me, I'le not like at all.
 If to love I should entend,
 Let my haire then stand an end,
 And that terrour likewise prove,
 Fatall to me in my love.
 But if horroure cannot slake
 Flames which wo'd an entrance make,
 Then the next thing I desire,
 Is to love, and live i'th fire.

REVERENCE TO RICHES.

LIKE to the income must be our expence;
 Man's fortune must be had in reverence.

DEVOTION MAKES THE DEITY.

Who forms a godhead out of gold or stone,
Makes not a God, but he that prays to one.

TO ALL YOUNG MEN THAT LOVE.

I COULD wish you all who love,
That ye could your thoughts remove
From your mistresses, and be
Wisely wanton, like to me.
I could wish you dispossess
Of that fiend that marres your rest,
And with tapers comes to fright
Your weake senses in the night.
I could wish ye all who frie,
Cold as ice, or coole as I.
But if flames best like ye, then
Much good do't ye, gentlemen.
I a merry heart will keep,
While you wring your hands and weep.

NO FAULT IN WOMEN.

No fault in women to refuse
The offer which they most wo'd chuse :
No fault in women to confesse
How tedious they are in their dresse :

No fault in women to lay on
The tincture of vermillion,
And there to give their cheek a die
Of white, where nature doth deny :
No fault in women to make show
Of largeness, when th'are nothing so ;
When true it is the out-side swels
With inward buckram, little else :
No fault in women, though they be
But seldome from suspicion free :
No fault in womankind at all,
If they but slip, and never fall.

UPON SHARK. EPIG.

SHARK when he goes to any publick feast,
Eates, to ones thinking, of all there the least.
What saves the master of the house thereby,
When, if the servants search, they may descry
In his wide Codpeece, dinner being done,
Two napkins cram'd up and a silver spoone ?

OBERON'S FEAST.

SHAPCOT, to thee the fairy state
I with discretion dedicate ;
Because thou prizest things that are
Curious and un-familiar.
Take first the feast ; these dishes gone,
Wee'l see the fairy-court anon.

A little mushroome table spred,
After short prayers they set on bread;
A moon-parcht grain of purest wheat,
With some small glit'ring gritt to eate
His choyce bitts with; then in a trice
They make a feast less great then nice.
But all this while his eye is serv'd,
We must not thinke his eare was sterv'd:
But that there was in place to stir
His spleen, the chirring grasshopper,
The merry cricket, puling flie,
The piping gnat for ministralcye.
And now we must imagine first
The elves present, to quench his thirst,
A pure seed-pearle of infant dew,
Brought and besweetened in a blew
And pregnant violet; which done,
His kitling eyes begin to runne
Quite through the table, where he spies
The hornes of paperie butterflies,
Of which he eates, and tastes a little
Of that we call the cuckoes spittle.
A little fuz-ball pudding stands
By, yet not blessed by his hands,—
That was too coorse: but then forthwith
He ventures boldly on the pith
Of sugred rush, and eates the sagge
And well bestruttet bees sweet bagge,
Gladding his pallat with some store
Of emits eggs; what wo'd he more?

But beards of mice, a newt's stew'd thigh,
 A bloated earewig, and a flie ;
 With the red-capt worme, that's shut
 Within the concave of a nut
 Browne as his tooth ; a little moth,
 Late fatned in a piece of cloth,
 With withered cherries, mandrakes eares,
 Moles eyes ; to these, the slain-stags teares,
 The unctuous dewlaps of a snaile,
 The broke-heart of a nightingale
 Ore-come in musicke ; with a wine
 Ne're ravisht from the flattering vine,
 But gently prest from the soft side
 Of the most sweet and dainty bride,
 Brought in a dainty daizie, which
 He fully quaffs up to bewitch
 His blood to height. This done, commended
 Grace by his priest, the feast is ended.

EVENT OF THINGS NOT IN OUR POWER.

By time and counsell doe the best we can,
 Th'event is never in the power of man.

UPON HER BLUSH.

When Julia blushes, she do's show
 Cheeks like to roses when they blow.

MERITS MAKE THE MAN.

OUR honours and our commendations be
Due to the merits, not authoritie.

TO VIRGINS.

HEARE, ye virgins, and Ile teach
What the times of old did preach.
Rosamond was in a bower
Kept, as Danae in a tower :
But yet love, who subtile is,
Crept to that, and came to this.
Be ye lockt up like to these,
Or the rich Hesperides ;
Or those babies in your eyes,
In their christall nunneries :
Notwithstanding love will win,
Or else force, a passage in ;
And as coy be, as you can,
Gifts will get ye, or the man.

VERTUE.

EACH must in vertue strive for to excell :
That man lives twice that lives the first life well.

THE BELL-MAN.

FROM noise of scare-fires rest ye free,
 From murders benedicitie ;
 From all mischances that may fright
 Your pleasing slumbers in the night,
 Mercie secure ye all, and keep
 The goblin from ye while ye sleep.
 Past one aclock, and almost two ;
 My masters all, good day to you.

BASHFULNESSE.

OF all our parts, the eyes expresse
 The sweetest kind of bashfulnesse.

TO THE MOST ACCOMPLISHT GENTLEMAN,
 MASTER EDWARD NORRIS, CLARK OF
 THE SIGNET TO HIS MAJESTY. EPIG.

FOR one so rarely tun'd to fit all parts,
 For one to whom espous'd are all the arts,
 Long have I sought for : but co'd never see
 Them all concenter'd in one man, but thee.
 Thus thou that man art, whom the fates conspir'd
 To make but one, and that's thy selfe, admir'd.

UPON PRUDENCE BALDWINN HER SICKNESSE.

PRUE, my dearest maid is sick,
Almost to be lunatick :
Æsculapius, come and bring
Means for her recovering ;
And a gallant cock shall be
Offer'd up by her to thee.

TO APOLLO. A SHORT HYMNE.

PHÆBUS, when that I a verse
Of some numbers more rehearse,
Tune my words, that they may fall
Each way smoothly musicall :
For which favour, there shall be
Swans devoted unto thee.

A HYMNE TO BACCHUS.

BACCHUS, let me drink no more ;
Wild are seas that want a shore.
When our drinking has no stint,
There is no one pleasure in't.
I have drank up for to please
Thee, that great cup Hercules :
Urge no more, and there shall be
Daffadills g'en up to thee.

UPON BUNGIE.

BUNGIE do's fast, looks pale, puts sack-cloth on :
 Not out of conscience, or religion,
 Or that this yonker keeps so strict a lent,
 Fearing to break the king's commandement :
 But being poore, and knowing flesh is deare,
 He keeps not one, but many lents i'th'yeare.

ON HIMSELFE.

HERE down my wearyed limbs Ile lay ;
 My pilgrims staffe, my weed of gray,
 My palmers hat, my scallops shell,
 My crosse, my cord, and all, farewell !
 For having now my journey done,
 Just at the setting of the sun,
 Here I have found a chamber fit,
 (God and good friends be thank't for it,)
 Where if I can a lodger be
 A little while from tramlers free ;
 At my up-rising next, I shall,
 If not requite, yet thank ye all.
 Mean while, the holy-rood hence fright
 The fouler fiend and evill spright,
 From scaring you or yours this night.

CASUALTIES.

GOOD things that come of course far lesse doe
 please,
Then those which come by sweet contingences.

BRIBES AND GIFTS GET ALL.

DEAD falls the cause, if once the hand be mute ;
But let that speak, the client gets the suit.

THE END.

IF well thou hast begun, goe on fore-right ;
It is the end that crownes us, not the fight.

UPON A CHILD THAT DYED.

HERE she lies, a pretty bud,
Lately made of flesh and blood :
Who as soone fell fast asleep,
As her little eyes did peep.
Give her strewings, but not stir
The earth that lightly covers her.

UPON SNEAPE. EPIG.

SNEAPE has a face so brittle, that it breaks
Forth into blushes whensoever he speaks.

CONTENT, NOT CATES.

'Tis not the food, but the content,
That makes the table's merriment.
Where trouble serves the board, we eat
The platters there as soone as meat.
A little pipkin, with a bit
Of mutton or of veale in it,
Set on my table trouble-free,
More then a feast contenteth me.

THE ENTERTAINMENT: OR, PORCH-VERSE AT THE
MARRIAGE OF MR. HEN. NORTHLY, AND THE
MOST WITTY MRS. LETTICE YARD.

WELCOME! but yet no entrance, till we blesse
First you, then you, and both for white successe.
Profane no porch, young man and maid, for fear
Ye wrong the threshold-god that keeps peace
here:
Please him, and then all good-luck will betide
You, the brisk bridegroome, you, the dainty bride.

Do all things sweetly, and in comely wise ;
Put on your garlands first, then sacrifice :
That done, when both of you have seemly fed,
We'll call on night to bring ye both to bed :
Where being laid, all faire signes looking on,
Fish-like, encrease then to a million ;
And millions of spring-times may ye have,
Which spent, one death bring to ye both one
grave.

THE GOOD-NIGHT OR BLESSING.

BLESSINGS in abundance come
To the Bride, and to her Groome :
May the bed, and this short night,
Know the fulness of delight !
Pleasures many here attend ye,
And ere long, a boy love send ye
Curld and comely, and so trimme ;
Maids in time may ravish him.
Thus a dew of graces fall
On ye both ; goodnight to all.

UPON LEECH.

LEECH boasts he has a pill that can alone
With speed give sick men their salvation :

'Tis strange, his father long time has been ill,
 And credits physick, yet not trusts his pill:
 And why? he knowes he must of cure despaire.
 Who makes the slie physitian his heire.

TO DAFFADILLS.

FAIRE Daffadills, we weep to see

You haste away so soone:

As yet the early-rising sun

Has not attain'd his noone.

Stay, stay,

Until the hasting day

Has run

But to the even song;

And, having pray'd together, we

Will goe with you along.

We have short time to stay as you,

We have as short a spring;

As quick a growth to meet decay,

As you, or any thing.

We die,

As your hours doe, and drie

Away

Like to the summers raine,

Or as the pearles of morning's dew

Ne'r to be found againe.

TO A MAID.

YOU say you love me ; that I thus must prove ;—
If that you lye, then I will sweare you love.

UFON A LADY THAT DYED IN CHILD-BED, AND
LEFT A DAUGHTER BEHIND HER.

As gilly-flowers do but stay
To blow, and seed, and so away,
So you sweet lady, sweet as May,
The gardens-glory liv'd a while,
To lend the world your scent and smile,
But when your own faire print was set
Once in a virgin flosculet
Sweet as your selfe, and newly blown,
To give that life, resign'd your own :
But so, as still the mother's power
Lives in the pretty lady-flower.

NEW-YEARES GIFT SENT TO SIR SIMEON
STEWARD.

No newes of navies burnt at seas,
No noise of late spawn'd tittyries,
No closset plot, or open vent
That frights men with a parliament ;

No new devise, or late found trick
 To read by th' starres, the kingdoms sick ;
 No ginne to catch the state, or wring
 The free-born nostrills of the king,
 We send to you, but here a jolly
 Verse crown'd with yvie and with holly,
 That tels of winters tales and mirth
 That milk-maids make about the hearth,
 Of Christmas sports, the wassell-boule,
 That tost up after fox-i'th'hole ;
 Of blind-man-buffe, and of the care
 That young men have to shooe the mare ;
 Of twelf-tide cakes, of pease and beanes
 Wherewith ye make those merry sceanes,
 When as ye chuse your king and queen,
 And cry out, hey for our town green ;
 Of ash-heapes, in which ye use
 Husbands and wives by streakes to chuse ;
 Of crackling laurell, which fore-sounds
 A plentious harvest to your grounds ;
 Of these, and such like things, for shift,
 We send in stead of new-yeares gift.
 Read then, and when your faces shine
 With bucksome meat and capring wine,
 Remember us in cups full crown'd,
 And let our citie-health go round
 Quite through the young maids and the men,
 To the ninth number, if not tenne ;
 Untill the fired chesnuds leape
 For joy to see the fruits ye reape

From the plumpe chalice, and the cup
That tempts till it be tossed up.
Then as ye sit about your embers,
Call not to mind those fled Decembers,
But think on these that are t'appeare,
As daughters to the instant yeare.
Sit crown'd with rose-buds, and carouse
Till liber pater twirles the house
About your ears; and lay upon
The yeare, your cares, that's fled and gon.
And let the russet swaines the plough
And harrow hang up resting now,
And to the bag-pipe all addresse,
Till sleep takes place of weariness.
And thus, throughout, with Christmas playes
Frolick the full twelve holy-dayes.

MATTENS, OR MORNING PRAYER.

WHEN with the virgin morning thou dos't rise,
Crossing thy selfe, come thus to sacrifice:
First wash thy heart in innocence, then bring
Pure hands, pure habits, pure, pure every thing.
Next to the altar humbly kneele, and thence,
Give up thy soule in clouds of frankinsence.
Thy golden censors, fill'd with odours sweet,
Shall make thy actions with their ends to meet.

EVENSONG.

BEGINNE with Jove, then is the worke halfe done,
And runnes most smoothly, when tis well begunne.
Jove's is the first and last : the morn's his due,
The midst is thine ; but Jove's the evening too :
As sure a mattins do's to him belong,
So sure he layes claime to the evensong.

THE BRACELET TO JULIA.

WHY I tye about thy wrist,
Julia, this my silken twist,
For what other reason is't,
But to shew thee how, in part,
Thou my pretty captive art ?
But thy bondslave is my heart.
'Tis but silke that bindeth thee ;
Knap the thread, and thou art free ;
But 'tis otherwise with me :
I am bound, and fast bound so,
That from thee I cannot go ;
If I co'd, I wo'd not so.

THE CHRISTIAN MILITANT.

A man prepar'd against all ills to come,
That dares to dead the fire of martirdome ;
That sleeps at home ; and sayling there at ease,
Feares not the fierce sedition of the seas ;
That's counter-prooffe against the farms mis-haps,
Undreadfull too of courtly thunderclaps ;
That weares one face, like heaven, and never
showes

A change when fortune either comes, or goes ;
That keepses his own strong guard, in the despight
Of what can hurt by day or harme by night ;
That takes and re-delivers every stroake
Of chance, as made up all of rock and oake ;
That sighs at other's death, smiles at his owne
Most dire and horrid crucifixion,—
Who for true glory suffers thus, we grant
Him to be here our christian militant.

A SHORT HYMNE TO LARR.

THOUGH I cannot give thee fires
Glit'ring to my free desires,
These accept, and Ile be free,
Offering poppy unto thee.

ANOTHER TO NEPTUNE.

MIGHTY Neptune, may it please
Thee, the rector of the seas,
That my barque may safely runne
Through thy watrie-region ;
And a tunnie-fish shall be
Offer'd up with thanks to thee.

UPON GREEDY. EPIG.

AN old, old widow Greedy needs wo'd wed,
Not for affection to her, or her bed ;
But in regard, 'twas often said, this old
Women wo'd bring him more then co'd be told,
He tooke her : now the jest in this appeares,—
So old she was that none co'd tell her yeares.

HIS EMBALMING : TO JULIA.

FOR my embalming, Julia, do but this,—
Give thou my lips but their supreamest kiss :
Or else trans-fuse thy breath into the chest,
Where my small reliques must for ever rest :
That breath the balm, the myrrh, the nard shal be,
To give an incorruption unto me.

GOLD BEFORE GOODNESSE.

How rich a man is, all desire to know ;
But none enquires if good he be or no.

THE KISSE. A DIALOGUE.

1. AMONG thy fancies, tell me this :
What is the thing we call a kisse?
2. I shall resolve thee what it is.

It is a creature born and bred
Between the lips, all cherrie-red,
By love and warm desires fed :

Chor. And makes more soft the bridall bed.

2. It is an active flame that flies
First to the babies of the eyes,
And charmes them there with lullabies :

Chor. And stils the bride too when she cries.

2. Then to the chin, the cheek, the eare,
It frisks, and flyes, now here, now there,
'Tis now farre off, and then tis nere :

Chor. And here, and there, and every where.

1. Has it a speaking virtue? 2. Yes.

1. How speaks it, say? 2. Do you but this;
Part your joyn'd lips, then speaks your
kisse;

Chor. And this love's sweetest language is.

1. Has it a body? 2. I, and wings,
With thousand rare encolourings;
And as it flyes, it gently sings,

Chor. Love honie yeelds, but never stings.

THE ADMONITION.

SEEST thou those diamonds which she weares
In that rich carkanet;

Or those on her dishevel'd haire

Faire pearles in order set?

Beleeve, young man, all those were teares

By wretched wooers sent,

In mournfull hyacinths and rue

That figure discontent.

Which, when not warmed by her view,

By cold neglect each one

Congeval'd to pearle and stone;

Which precious spoiles upon her,

She weares as trophees of her honour.

Ah then, consider what all this implies;—

She that will weare thy teares, wo'd wear thine
eyes.

TO HIS HONOURED KINSMAN, SIR WILLIAM
SOAME. EPIG.

I CAN but name thee, and methinks I call
All that have been, or are, canonicall
For love and bountie, to come neare and see
Their many vertues volum'd up in thee.
In thee, brave man ! whose incorrupted fame
Casts forth a light like to a virgin flame ;
And as it shines, it throwes a scent about,
As when a rain-bow in perfumes goes out.
So vanish hence, but leave a name as sweet
As Benjamin and Storax, when they meet.

ON HIMSELFE.

ASKE me why I do not sing
To the tension of the string,
As I did, not long ago,
When my numbers full did flow.
Griefe, ay me ! hath struck my lute
And my tongue, at one time, mute.

TO LARR.

No more shall I, since I am driven hence,
Devote to thee my graines of frankinsence :
No more shall I from mantle-trees hang downe,
To honour thee, my little parsly crown :

No more shall I, I feare me, to thee bring
 My chives of garlick for an offering :
 No more shall I, from henceforth, heare a quire
 Of merry crickets by my country fire.
 Go where I will, thou luckie Larr, stay here,
 Warme by a glit'ring chimnie all the yeare.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE GOOD DÆMON.

WHAT can I do in poetry,
 Now the good spirit's gone from me?
 Why nothing now, but lonely sit
 And over-read what I have writ.

CLEMENCY.

FOR punishment in warre it will suffice,
 If the chiefe author of the faction dyes ;
 Let but few smart, but strike a feare through all :
 Where the fault springs, there let the judgement
 fall.

HIS AGE: DEDICATED TO HIS PECULIAR FRIEND
 M. JOHN WICKES, UNDER THE NAME
 OF POSTHUMUS.

AH Posthumus ! our yeares hence flye,
 And leave no sound ; no piety,
 Or prayers or vow
 Can keepe the wrinkle from the brow,

But we must on
As fate do's lead or draw us ; none,
None, Posthumus, co'd ere decline
The doome of cruell Proserpine.

The pleasing wife, the house, the ground,
Must all be left, no one plant found

To follow thee,
Save only the curst cipresse tree.

A merry mind
Looks forward, scornes what's left behind :
Let's live, my Wickes, then, while we may,
And here enjoy our holiday.

W've seen the past-best times, and these
Will nere return ; we see the seas

And moons to wain,
But they fill up their ebbs again :

But vanisht man,
Like to a lilly-lost, nere can,
Nere can repullulate, or bring
His dayes to see a second spring.

But on we must, and thither tend
Where Anchus and rich Tullus blend

Their sacred seed :
Thus has infernall Jove decreed ;

We must be made,
Ere long, a song, ere long, a shade.
Why then, since life to us is short,
Lets make it full up by our sport.

Crown we our heads with roses then,
And 'noint with Tirian balme ; for when

We two are dead,
The world with us is buried.

Then live we free
As is the air, and let us be
Our own fair wind, and mark each one
Day with the white and luckie stone.

We are not poore ; although we have
No roofs of cedar, nor our brave

Baiaë, nor keep
Account of such a flock of sheep,
Nor bullocks fed
To lard the shambles, barbels bred
To kisse our hands, nor do we wish
For Pollio's lampries in our dish.

If we can meet, and so conferre,
Both by a shining salt-seller,

And have our rooffe,
Although not archt, yet weather prooffe,
And feeling free
From that cheap candle baudery :
We'le eate our beane with that full mirth
As we were lords of all the earth.

Well then, on what seas we are tost,
Our comfort is, we can't be lost.

Let the winds drive
Our barke ; yet she will keep alive
Amidst the deepes.

'Tis constancy, my Wickes, which keepes
The pinnace up ; which though she erres
I'th' seas, she saves her passengers.

Say, we must part ; sweet mercy blesse
Us both i'th' sea, camp, wilderness.

Can we so farre
Stray, to become lesse circular

Then we are now ?
No, no, that selfe same heart, that vow,
Which made us one, shall ne'r undoe,
Or ravell so to make us two.

Live in thy peace ; as for my selfe,
When I am bruised on the shelve
Of time, and show
My locks behung with frost and snow ;
When with the reume,
The cough, the ptisick, I consume
Unto an almost nothing ; then,
The ages fled, Ile call agen :

And with a teare compare these last
Lame and bad times with those are past ;

While Baucis by,
My old leane wife, shall kisse it dry.

And so we'l sit
By 'th' fire, foretelling snow and slit
And weather by our aches, grown
Now old enough to be our own.

True calendars, as pusses eare
Washt o'r 's, to tell what change is neare :

Then to asswage
The gripings of the chine by age,
I'll call my young

Iulus to sing such a song
I made upon my Julia's brest,
And of her blush at such a feast.

Then shall he read that flowre of mine
Enclos'd within a christall shrine ;

A primrose next ;
A piece then of a higher text,
For to beget

In me a more transcendant heate
Then that insinuating fire
Which crept into each aged sire,

When the faire Hellen, from her eyes
Shot forth her loving sorceries :

At which I'll reare
Mine aged limbs above my chaire,
And hearing it,

Flutter and crow as in a fit
Of fresh concupiscence, and cry
No lust theres like to poetry.

Thus frantick crazie man, Got wot,
Ile call to mind things half forgot :

And oft between
Repeat the times that I have seen !

Thus ripe with tears,
And twisting my lulus hairs,
Doting, Ile weep and say, in truth,
Baucis, these were my sins of youth.

Then next Ile cause my hopefull lad,
If a wild apple can be had,
To crown the hearth,
Larr thus conspiring with our mirth :
Then to infuse
Our browner ale into the cruse,
Which sweetly spic't, we'l first carouse
Unto the genius of the house.

Then the next health to friends of mine,
Loving the brave Burgundian wine,
High sons of pith
Whose fortunes I have frolickt with ;
Such as co'd well
Bear up the magick bough, and spel,
And dancing 'bout the mystick thyrse,
Give up the just applause to verse.

To those, and then agen to thee
We'l drink, my Wickes, untill we be
Plump as the cherry,
Though not so fresh ; yet full as merry
As the cricket,
The untam'd heifer, or the pricket,
Untill our tongues shall tell our ears,
W'are younger by a score of years.

Thus, till we see the fire less shine
 From th' embers then the kitlings eyne,
 We'l still sit up,
 Sphering about the wassail cup
 To all those times
 Which gave me honour for my rhimes.
 The cole once spent, we'l then to bed,
 Farre more than night bewearied.

A SHORT HYMNE TO VENUS.

GODDESSE, I do love a girle
 Rubie-lipt and tooth'd with pearl:
 If so be, I may but prove
 Luckie in this maide I love,
 I will promise there shall be
 Mirtles offer'd up to thee.

TO A GENTLEWOMAN ON JUST DEALING.

TRUE to your self and sheets, you'l have me
 swear;—
 You shall, if righteous dealing I find there:
 Do not you fall through frailty, Ile be sure
 To keep my bond still free from forfeiture.

THE HAND AND TONGUE.

Two parts of us successively command ;
The tongue in peace, but then in warre the hand.

UPON A DELAYING LADY.

COME, come away,
Or let me go ;
Must I here stay,
Because y'are slow,
And will continue so ?
Troth, lady, no.

I scorne to be
A slave to state :
And since I'm free,
I will not wait
Henceforth at such a rate,
For needy fate.

If you desire
My spark sho'd glow,
The peeping fire
You must blow ;
Or I shall quickly grow
To frost or snow.

TO THE LADY MARY VILLARS, GOVERNESSE TO
THE PRINCESS EENRIETTA.

WHEN I of Villars doe but heare the name,
It calls to mind that mighty Buckingham
Who was your brave exalted uncle here,
Binding the wheel of fortune to his sphere ;
Who spurn'd at envie, and co'd bring with ease
An end to all his stately purposes.
For his love then, whose sacred reliques show
Their resurrection and their growth in you,
And for my sake, who ever did prefer
You above all those sweets of Westminster,
Permit my book to have a free accesse
To kisse your hand, most dainty governesse.

UPON HIS JULIA.

WILL ye heare what I can say
Briefly of my Julia?
Black and rowling is her eye,
Double chinn'd, and forehead high :
Lips she has, all rubie red,
Cheeks like creame enclarited,
And a nose that is the grace
And proscenium of her face.
So that we may guesse by these,
The other parts will richly please.

TO FLOWERS.

IN time of life, I grac't ye with my verse ;
Doe now your flowrie honours to my herse.
You shall not languish, trust me : virgins here,
Weeping, shall make ye flourish all the yeere.

TO MY ILL READER.

THOU say'st my lines are hard,
And I the truth will tell ;
They are both hard and marr'd,
If thou not read'st them well.

THE POWER IN THE PEOPLE.

LET kings command, and doe the best they may,
The saucie subjects still will beare the sway.

A HYMNE TO VENUS AND CUPID.

SEA-BORN goddesse, let me be
By thy sonne thus grac't, and thee ;
That when ere I wooe, I find
Virgins coy, but not unkind.

Let me when I kisse a maid,
Taste her lips so over-laid
With loves-sirrop, that I may,
In your temple, when I pray,
Kisse the altar, and confess
Ther's in love no bitterness.

ON JULIA'S PICTURE.

How am I ravisht, when I do but see
The painter's art in thy sciography?
If so, how much more shall I dote thereon,
When once he gives it incarnation?

HER BED.

SEE'ST thou that cloud as silver cleare,
Plump, soft, and swelling everywhere?
'Tis Julia's bed, and she sleeps there.

HER LEGS.

FAIN would I kiss my Julia's dainty leg,
Which is as white and hair-less as an egge.

UPON HER ALMES.

SEE how the poore do waiting stand
For the expansion of thy hand.
A wafer dol'd by thee will swell
Thousands to feed by miracle.

REWARDS.

STILL to our gains our chief respect is had;
Reward it is that makes us good or bad.

NOTHING NEW.

NOTHING is new; we walk where others went.
Ther's no vice now but has his president.

THE RAINBOW.

LOOK how the rainbow doth appeare
But in one onely hemisphere.
So likewise, after our disseace,
No more is seen the arch of peace;
That cov'nant's here; the under-bow,
That nothing shoots but war and woe.

THE MEDDOW VERSE, OR ANNIVERSARY, TO
MISTRIS BRIDGET LOWMAN.

COME with the spring-time forth, fair maid, and be
This year again the medow's deity.
Yet ere ye enter, give us leave to set
Upon your head this flowry coronet,
To make this neat distinction from the rest ;
You are the prime and princesse of the feast ;
To which with silver feet lead you the way,
While sweet-breath nimphe attend on you this
day.

This is your houre ; and best you may command,
Since you are lady of this fairie land.
Full mirth wait on you, and such mirth as shall
Cherrish the cheek, but make none blush at all.

THE PARTING VERSE, THE FEAST THERE ENDED.

LOTH to depart, but yet at last each one
Back must now go to's habitation :
Not knowing thus much, when we once do sever,
Whether, or no, that we shall meet here ever.
As for my self, since time a thousand cares
And griefs hath fil'de upon my silver hairs,
'Tis to be doubted whether I next yeer,
Or no, shall give ye a re-meeting here.

If die I must, then my last vow shall be,
 You'l with a tear or two remember me,
 Your sometime poet ; but if fates do give
 Me longer date, and more fresh springs to live,
 Oft as your field shall her old age renew,
 Herrick shall make the meddow-verse for you.

UPON JUDITH. EPIG.

JUDITH has cast her old-skin and got new,
 And walks fresh varnisht to the publick view.
 Foule Judith was, and foule she will be known,
 For all this fair transfiguration.

LONG AND LAZIE.

THAT was the proverb. Let my mistresse be
 Lasie to others, but be long to me.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE, PHILLIP, EARLE OF
PEMBROKE AND MONTGOMERIE.

- . How dull and dead are books that cannot show
 A Prince of Pembroke, and that Pembroke, you !
 You, who are high born, and a lord no lesse
 Free by your fate then fortunes mightnesse,

Who hug our poems, honour'd sir, and then
 The paper gild and laureat the pen.
 Nor suffer you the poets to sit cold,
 But warm their wits, and turn their lines to gold.
 Others there be, who righteously will swear
 Those smooth-pac't numbers amble every where,
 And these brave measures go a stately trot;
 Love those, like these; regard, reward them not.
 But you, my lord, are one whose hand along
 Goes with your mouth, or do's outrun your
 tongue;
 Paying before you praise, and cockring wit,
 Give both the gold and garland unto it.

UPON RALPH. EPIG.

CURSE not the mice, no grist of thine they eat:
 But curse thy children, they consume thy wheat.

AN HYMNE TO JUNO.

STATELY goddesse, do thou please,
 Who art chief at marriages,
 But to dresse the bridall-bed,
 When my love and I shall wed:
 And a peacock proud shall be
 Offered up by us to thee.

UPON MEASE. EPIG.

MEASE brags of pullets which he eats : but Mease
Ne'r yet set tooth in stump or rump of these.

UPON SAPHO, SWEETLY PLAYING AND SWEETLY
SINGING.

WHEN thou do'st play and sweetly sing,
Whether it be the voice or string,
Or both of them, that do agree
Thus to en-trance and ravish me :
This, this I know, I'm oft struck mute,
And dye away upon thy lute.

UPON PASKE, A DRAPER.

PASKE, though his debt be due upon the day,
Demands no money by a craving way ;
For why, sayes he, all debts and their arreares
Have reference to the shoulders, not the eares.

CHOP-CHERRY.

THOU gav'st me leave to kisse,
Thou gav'st me leave to wooe ;
Thou mad'st me thinke by this
And that, thou lov'dst me too.

But I shall ne'r forget
How for to make thee merry ;
Thou mad'st me chop, but yet
Another snapt the cherry.

TO THE MOST LEARNED, WISE, AND ARCH-ANTI-
QUARY, M. JOHN SELDEN.

I WHO have favour'd many, come to be
Grac't now at last, or glorifi'd, by thee.
Loe, I, the lyrick prophet, who have set
On many a head the delphick coronet,
Come unto thee for laurell, having spent
My wreaths on those who little gave or lent.
Give me the Daphne, that the world may know it,
Whom they neglected thou hast crown'd a poet.
A city here of heroes I have made,
Upon the rock whose firm foundation laid
Shall never shrink, where, making thine abode,
Live thou a Selden,—that's a demi-god.

UPON HIMSELF.

THOU shalt not all die ; for while love's fire
shines
Upon his altar, men shall read thy lines ;
And learn'd musicians shall to honour Herrick s
Fame and his name, both set and sing his lyricks.

UPON WRINKLES.

WRINKLES no more are, or no lesse,
Then beauty turn'd to sowernesse

UPON PRIGG.

PRIGG, when he comes to houses, oft doth use,
Rather then fail, to steal from thence old shoes.
Sound or unsound, be they rent or whole,
Prigg bears away the body and the sole.

UPON MOON.

MOON is an usurer whose gain
Seldome or never knows a wain;
Onely moon's conscience, we confesse
That ebs from pittie lesse and lesse.

PRAY AND PROSPER.

FIRST offer incence ; then thy field and meads
Shall smile and smell the better by thy beads.
The spangling dew dreg'd o're the grasse shall be
Turn'd all to mell and manna there for thee.

Butter of amber, cream, and wine, and oile
Shall run, as rivers, all throughout thy soyl.
Wod'st thou to sincere silver turn thy mold?
Pray once, twice pray; and turn thy ground to
gold.

HIS LACRIME, OR MIRTH TURNED TO MOURNING.

CALL me no more,
As heretofore,
The musick of a feast;
Since now, alas,
The mirth that was
In me is dead or ceast.

Before I went
To banishment
Into the loathed west,
I co'd rehearse
A lyrick verse,
And speak it with the best.

But time, ai me,
Has laid, I see,
My organ fast asleep;
And turn'd my voice
Into the noise
Of those that sit and weep.

UPON SHIFT.

SHIFT now has cast his clothes ; got all things
new,
Save but his hat, and that he cannot mew.

UPON CUTS.

IF wounds in clothes Cuts calls his rags, 'tis cleere
His linings are the matter running there.

GAIN AND GETTINGS.

WHEN others gain much by the present cast,
The coblers getting time is at the last.

TO THE MOST FAIR AND LOVELY MISTRIS, ANNE
SOAME, NOW LADY ABDIE.

So smell those odours that do rise
— From out the wealthy spiceries ;
So smells the flowre of blooming clove,
Or roses smother'd in the stove ;
So smells the aire of spiced wine,
Or essences of jessimine ;
So smells the breath about the hives,
When well the work of hony thrives,

And all the busy factours come
 Laden with wax and hony home ;
 So smell those neat and woven bowers,
 All over-archt with oringe flowers
 And almond blossoms, that do mix
 To make rich these aromatikes ;
 So smell those bracelets, and those bands
 Of amber chaf't between the hands,
 When thus enkindled they transpire
 A noble perfume from the fire.
 The wine of cherries, and to these,
 The cooling breath of Respases ;
 The smell of mornings milk and cream,
 Butter of cowslips mixt with them,
 Of rosted warden, or bak'd peare,
 These are not to be reckon'd here,
 When as the meanest part of her
 Smells like the maiden-pomander.—
 Thus sweet she smells, or what can be
 More lik'd by her, or lov'd by mee.

UPON HIS KINSWOMAN MISTRIS ELIZABETH
 HERRICK.

SWEET virgin, that I do not set
 The pillars up of weeping jet
 Or mournfull marble, let thy shade
 Not wrathful seem, or fright the maide
 Who hither at her wonted howers
 Shall come to strew thy earth with flowers.

No, know, blest maide, when there's not one
 Remainder left of brasse or stone,
 Thy living epitaph shall be,
 Though lost in them, yet found in me.
 Dear, in thy bed of roses, then,
 Till this world shall dissolve as men,
 Sleep, while we hide thee from the light,
 Drawing thy curtains round: Good night.

A PANEGERICK TO SIR LEWIS PEMBERTON.

TILL I shall come again, let this suffice •
 I send my salt, my sacrifice
 To thee, thy lady, younglings, and as farre
 As to thy genius, and thy Larre;
 To the worn threshold, porch, hall, parlour, kitchen,
 The fat-fed smoking temple, which in
 The wholesome savour of thy mighty chines
 Invites to supper him who dines;
 Where laden spits, warp't with large ribbs of beefe,
 Not represent, but give reliefe
 To the lanke-stranger and the sowre swain;
 Where both may feed, and come againe.
 For no black-bearded vigil from thy doore
 Beats with a button'd-staffe the poore;
 But from thy warmlove-hatching gates each may
 Take friendly morsels, and there stay
 To sun his thin-clad members, if he likes;
 For thou no porter keep'st who strikes.

No commer to thy roofe his guest-rite wants ;
 Or staying there, is scourg'd with taunts
 Of some rough groom, who, yirkt with corns,
 sayes, " Sir,
 Y'ave dipt too long i'th the vinegar ;
 And with our broth, and bread, and bits, sir friend,
 Y'ave fared well : pray make an end.
 Two dayes y'ave larded here ; a third, yee know,
 Makes guests and fish smell strong. Pray go
 You to some other chimney, and there take
 Essay of other giblets ; make
 Merry at another's hearth ; y'are here
 Welcome as thunder to our beere.
 Manners knows distance, and a man unrude
 Wo'd soon recoile, and not intrude
 His stomach to a second meale." No, no,
 Thy house well fed and taught, can show
 No such crab'd vizard : thou has learnt thy train
 With heart and hand to entertain,
 And by the armes-full, with a brest unhid,
 As the old race of mankind did,
 When either's heart and either's hand did strive
 To be the nearer relative,
 Thou do'st redeeme those times, and what was lost
 Of ancient honesty may boast
 It keeps a growth in thee ; and so will runne
 A course in thy fames-pledge, thy sonne.
 Thus, like a Roman Tribune, thou thy gate
 Early setts ope to feast, and late :
 Keeping no currish waiter to affright,
 With blasting eye, the appetite

Which fain would waste upon thy cates, but that
The trencher-creature marketh what
Best and most suppling piece he cuts, and by
Some private pinch tels danger's nie
A hand too desp'rate, or a knife that bites
Skin deepe into the porke, or lights
Upon some part of kid, as if mistooke,
When checked by the butler's look.
No, no, thy bread, thy wine, thy jocund beere
Is not reserv'd for Trebius here ;
But all who at thy table seated are,
Find equall freedome, equall fare ;
And thou, like to that hospitable god,
Jove, joy'st when guests make their abode
To eat thy bullocks thighs, thy veales, thy fat
Weathers, and never grudged at.
The phesant, partridge, gotwit, reeve, ruffe, raile,
The cock, the curlew, and the quaille,
These, and thy choicest viands, do extend
Their taste unto the lower end
Of thy glad table : not a dish more known
To thee then unto any one :
But as thy meate, so thy immortall wine
Makes the smirk face of each to shine
And spring fresh rose-buds, while the salt, the wit,
Flowes from the wine, and graces it :
While reverence, waiting at the bashfull board,
Honours my lady and my lord ;
No scurrile jest, no open sceane is laid
Here, for to make the face affraid ;

But temp'rate mirth dealt forth, and so discreet-
ly that it makes the meate more sweet,
And adds perfumes unto the wine, which thou
Do'st rather poure forth then allow
By cruse and measure,—thus devoting wine,
As the Canary Isles were thine,
But with that wisdom and that method as
No one that's there his guilty glasse
Drinks of distemper, or ha's cause to cry
Repentance to his liberty.
No, thou know'st order, ethicks, and ha's read
All oeconomicks; know'st to lead
A house-dance neatly, and can'st truly show
How farre a figure ought to go,
Forward or backward, side-ward, and what pace
Can give, and what retract a grace,
What gesture, courtship; comeliness agrees
With those thy primitive decrees,
To give subsistence to thy house, and proove
What genii support thy rooffe,—
Goodnes and greatness; not the oaken piles;
For these and marbles have their whiles
To last, but not their ever: vertues hand
It is, which builds 'gainst fate to stand.
Such is thy house, whose firme foundations trust
Is more in thee then in her dust [shrinke;—
Or depth; these last may yeeld and yearly
When what is strongly built, no chinke
Or yawning rupture can the same devoure,
But fixt it stands, by her own power,

And well-laid bottome, on the iron and rock,
Which tryes and counter-stands the shock
And ramme of time, and by vexation growes
The stronger. Vertue dies when foes
Are wanting to her exercise, but great
And large she spreads by dust and sweat.
Safe stand thy walls, and thee, and so both will,
Since neithers height was rais'd by th'ill
Of others ; since no stud, no stone, no piece,
Was rear'd up by the poore-mans fleece ;
No widowes tenement was rackt to guild
Or fret thy seeling, or to build
A sweating-closset, to annoint the silke-
soft skin, or bath in asses milke ;
No orphans pittance, left him, serv'd to set
The pillars up of lasting jet,
For which their cryes might beate against thine
eares,
Or in the damp jet reade their teares ;
No planke from hallowed altar do's appeale
To yond' star-chamber, or do's seale
A curse to thee or thine ; but all things even
Make for thy peace, and pace to heaven.
Go on directly so, as just men may
A thousand times more sweare then say,
This is that princely Pemberton, who can
Teach man to keepe a god in man :
And when wise poets shall search out to see
Good men, they find them all in thee.

TO HIS VALENTINE, ON S. VALENTINE'S DAY.

OFT have I heard both youths and virgins say,
 Birds chuse their mates and couple too this day:
 But by their flight I never can divine
 When I shall couple with my Valentine.

UPON DOLL. EPIG.

DOLL she so soone began the wanton trade,
 She ne'r remembers that she was a maide.

UPON SKREW. EPIG.

SKREW lives by shifts, yet sweares by no small
 oathes;
 For all his shifts, he cannot shift his clothes.

UPON LINNIT. EPIG.

LINNIT playes rarely on the lute, we know,
 And sweetly sings, but yet his breath says no.

UPON M. BEN. JOHNSON. EPIG.

AFTER the rare arch-poet Johnson dy'd,
 The sock grew loathsome, and the buskins pride,
 Together with the stages glory, stood
 Each like a poore and pitied widowhood.
 The cirque prophan'd was, and all postures rackt :
 For men did strut, and stride, and stare, not act.
 Then temper flew from words, and men did
 squeake,
 Looke red, and blow, and bluster, but not speake :
 No holy-rage, or frantick fires did stirre,
 Or flash about the spacious theater.
 No clap of hands, or shout, or praises prooffe
 Did crack the play-house sides or cleave her rooffe.
 Artlesse the sceane was, and that monstrous sin
 Of deep and arrant ignorance came in ;
 Such ignorance as theirs was who once hist
 At thy unequal'd play, the Alchymist.
 Oh fie upon 'em ! lastly too, all witt
 In utter darkenes did, and still will, sit
 Sleeping the lucklesse age out, till that she
 Her resurrection ha's again with thee.

ANOTHER.

THOU had'st the wreath before ; now take the
 tree,—
 That henceforth none be laurel-crown'd but thee.

TO HIS NEPHEW, TO BE PROSPEROUS IN HIS ART
OF PAINTING.

ON, as thou hast begunne, brave youth, and get
The palme from Urbin, Titian, Tintarret,
Brugel and Coxu, and the workes out-doe,
Of Holben, and that mighty Ruben too.
So draw and paint, as none may do the like;
No, not the glory of the world, Vandike.

UPON GLASSE. EPIG.

GLASSE, out of deepe and out of desp'rate want,
Turn'd from a Papist here, a Predicant.
A vicarige at last Tom Glasse got here,
Just upon five and thirty pounds a yeare.
Adde to that thirty five but five pounds more,
He'l turn a Papist rancker then before.

A VOW TO MARS.

STORE of courage to me grant,
Now I'm turn'd a combatant:
Help me so, that I my shield,
Fighting, lose not in the field.

That's the greatest shame of all,
That in warfare can befall.
Do but this, and there shall be
Offer'd up a wolfe to thee.

TO HIS MAID PREW.

THESE summer-birds did with thy master stay
The times of warmth, but then they flew away,
Leaving their poet, being now grown old,
Expos'd to all the comming winters cold.
But thou, kind Prew, didst with my fates abide
As well the winter's, as the summer's tide:
For which thy love, live with thy master here,
Not two, but all the seasons of the yeare.

A CANTICLE TO APOLLO.

PLAY, Phœbus, on thy lute,
And we will all sit mute,
By listning to thy lire
That sets all eares on fire.

Hark, harke, the god do's play!
And as he leads the way
Through heaven, the very spheres,
As men, turne all to eares.

A JUST MAN.

A JUST man's like a rock that turnes the wroth
Of all the raging waves into a froth.

UPON A HOARSE SINGER.

SING me to death ; for till thy voice be cleare,
'Twill never please the pallate of mine eare.

HOW PANSIES OR HEART'S EASE CAME FIRST.

FROLICK virgins once these were,
Over-loving, living here,
Being here their ends deny'd,
Ranne for sweet-hearts mad, and dy'd.
Love in pitie of their teares,
And their losse in blooming yeares,
For their restlesse here-spent houres,
Gave them hearts-ease turn'd to flowr's.

TO HIS PECULIAR FRIEND SIR EDWARD FISH,
KNIGHT BARONET.

SINCE for thy full deserts, with all the rest
Of these chaste spirits that are here possess

Of life eternall, time has made thee one
Full growth in this my rich plantation,
Live here :—but know 'twas vertue, and not
 chance,
That gave thee this so high inheritance.
Keepe it for ever ; grounded with the good,
Who hold fast here an endlesse lively-hood.

LARR'S PORTION, AND THE POET'S PART.

At my homely country-seat,
I have there a little wheat ;
Which I worke to meale, and make
Therewithall a holy-cake :
Part of which I give to Larr,
Part is my peculiar.

UPON MAN.

MAN is compos'd here of a two-fold part :
The first of nature, and the next of art :
Art presupposes nature ; nature, shee
Prepares the way to man's docility.

LIBERTY.

THOSE ills that mortall men endure
 So long are capable of cure
 As they of freedome may be sure :
 But that deni'd, a grieve, though small,
 Shakes the whole rooffe, or ruines all.

LOTS TO BE LIKED.

LEARN this of me, where e'r thy lot doth fall,
 Short lot, or not, to be content with all.

GRIEFES.

JOVE may afford us thousands of reliefs,
 Since man expos'd is to a world of griefs.

UPON EELES. EPIG.

EELES winds and turnes, and cheats and steales ;
 yet Eeles,
 Driving these sharking trades, is out at heels.

THE DREAME.

BY dream I saw one of the three
 Sisters of fate appeare to me.
 Close to my beds side she did stand
 Shewing me there a fire brand.
 She told me too, as that did spend,
 So drew my life unto an end.
 Three quarters were consum'd of it;
 Onely remaind a little bit,
 Which will be burnt up by and by:
 Then Julia weep, for I must dy.

UPON RASPE. EPIG.

RASPE playes at nine-holes; and 'tis known he
 gets
 Many a teaster by his game and bets.
 But of his gettings ther's but little sign,
 When one hole wasts more then he gets by nine.

 UPON CENTER, A SPECTACLE-MAKER WITH A
 FLAT NOSE.

CENTER is known weak-sighted, and he sells
 To others store of helpfull spectacles.
 Why weres he none? Because we may suppose,
 Where Leaven wants, there Levill lies the nose.

CLOTHES DO BUT CHEAT AND COUSEN US.

AWAY with silks, away with lawn,
He have no sceans, or curtains drawn.
Give me my mistresse, as she is,
Drest in her nak't simplicities :
For as my heart, ene so mine eye,
Is wone with flesh, not drapery.

TO DIANE ME.

SHEW me thy feet, shew me thy legs, thy thighs ;
Shew me those fleshie principalities ;
Shew me that hill where smiling love doth sit,
Having a living fountain under it ;
Shew me thy waste : then let me there withall,
By the assention of thy lawn, see all.

OF LOVE.

I DO not love, nor can it be
Love will in vain spend shafts on me.
I did this god-head once defie ;
Since which I freeze, but cannot frie :
Yet out, alas ! the death's the same,
Kil'd by a frost or by a flame.

TO HIS BOOKE.

HAVE I not blest thee? Then go forth, nor fear
Or spice, or fish, or fire, or close-stools here.
But with thy fair fates leading thee, go on
With thy most white predestination.
Nor think these ages that do hoarcely sing
The farting tanner and familiar king;
The dancing frier, tatter'd in the bush;
Those monstrous lies of little Robin Rush;
Tom Chipperfeild, and pritty-lisping Ned,
That doted on a maide of gingerbred;
The flying pilcher, and the striking dace,
With all the rabble of Tim-Trundells race,
(Bred from the dung-hils, and adulterous rhimes,)
Shall live, and thou not superlast all times.
No, no, thy stars have destin'd thee to see
The whole world die, and turn to dust with thee.
He's greedie of his life, who will not fall
When as a publick ruine bears down all.

UPON ELECTRA.

WHEN out of bed my love doth spring,
'Tis but as day a kindling:
But when she's up and fully drest,
'Tis then broad day throughout the east.

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UPON HIMSELF.

I DISLIK'T but even now ;
 Now I love, I know not how.
 Was I idle, and that while
 Was I fier'd with a smile ?
 Ile too work, or pray ; and then
 I shall quite dislike agen.

ANOTHER.

LOVE he that will ; it best likes me,
 To have my neck from love's yoke free.

UPON SKINNS. EPIG.

SKINNS he din'd well to day ; how do you think ?
 His nails they were his meat, his reume the drink.

UPON PIEVISH. EPIG.

PIEVISH doth boast that he's the very first
 Of English poets, and 'tis thought the worst.

UPON JOLLY AND JILLY. EPIG.

JOLLY and Jillie bite and scratch all day,
But yet get children, as the neighbours say.
The reason is, though all the day they fight,
They cling and close some minutes of the night.

THE MAD MAIDS SONG.

Good morrow to the day so fair ;
Good morning, Sir, to you ;
Good morrow to mine own torne hair
Bedabled with the dew.

Good morning to this prim-rose too,
Good morrow to each maid
That will with flowers the tomb bestrew,
Wherein my love is laid.

• Ah! woe is me, woe, woe is me,
Alack and welladay!
For pittty, Sir, find out that bee
Which bore my love away.

I'le seek him in your bonnet brave,
I'le seek him in your eyes ;
Nay, now I think t'have made his grave
I'th'bed of strawburies.

He seek him there ; I know, ere this,
 The cold, cold earth doth shake him :
 But I will go, or send a kisse
 By you, Sir, to awake him.

Pray hurt him not ; though he be dead,
 He knowes well who do love him,
 And who with green-turfes reare his head,
 And who do rudely move him.

He's soft and tender ! pray take heed !
 With bands of cow-slips bind him,
 And bring him home :—but 'tis decreed,
 That I shall never find him.

TO SPRINGS AND FOUNTAINS.

I HEARD ye co'd coole heat, and came
 With hope you would allay the same.
 Thrice I have washt, but feel no cold,
 Nor find that true which was foretold.
 Me thinks like mine your pulses beat,
 And labour with unequall heat.
 Cure, cure your selves, for I discrie,
 Ye boil with love as well as I.

UPON JULIA'S UNLACING HER SELF.

TELL, if thou canst, and truly, whence doth come
 This camphire, storax, spiknard, galbanum ;

These musks, these ambers, and those other smells,
Sweet as the vestrie of the oracles.

Ile tell thee. While my Julia did unlace
Her silken bodies, but a breathing space,
The passive aire such odour then assum'd,
As when to Jove great Juno goes perfum'd.
Whose pure immortall body doth transmit
A scent that fills both heaven and earth with it.

TO BACCHUS, A CANTICLE.

WHITHER dost thou whorry me,
Bacchus, being full of thee ?
This way, that way, that way, this,
Here and there a fresh love is.
That doth like me, this doth please ;
Thus a thousand mistresses
I have now ; yet I alone
Having all, injoy not one.

THE LAWNE.

Wo'd I see lawn, clear as the heaven, and thin ?
It should be onely in my Julia's skin :
Which so betrayes her blood, as we discover
The blush of cherries when a lawn's cast over.

THE FRANKINCENSE.

WHEN my off'ring next I make,
Be thy hand the hallowed cake :
And thy brest the altar whence
Love may smell the frankincense.

UPON PATRICK A FOOTMAN. EPIG.

Now Patrick with his footmanship has done,
His eyes and ears strive which sho'd fastest run.

UPON BRIDGET. EPIG.

Of foure teeth onely Bridget was possest ;
Two she spat out, a cough forc't out the rest.

TO SYCAMORES.

I'm sick of love ; O let me lie
Under your shades, to sleep or die !
Either is welcome, so I have
Or here my bed, or here my grave.
Why do you sigh, and sob, and keep
Time with the tears that I do weep.

Say, have ye sence, or do you prove
 What crucifixions are in love ?
 I know ye do ; and that's the why
 You sigh for love as well as I.

A PASTORALL SONG TO THE KING:

Montano, Silvio, and Mirtillo, Shepheards.

Mon. BAD are the times. *Sil.* And wors then
 they are we.

Mon. Troth, bad are both ; worse fruit, and ill
 the tree :

The feast of Shepheards fail. *Sil.* None crowns
 the cup

Of wassaile now, or sets the quintell up :
 And he who us'd to leade the country-round,
 Youthfull Mirtillo, here he comes, grief drownd.

Ambo. Lets cheer him up. *Sil.* Behold him
 weeping ripe.

Mirt. Ah ! Amarillis, farewell mirth and pipe ;
 Since thou art gone, no more I mean to play
 To these smooth lawns my mirthfull roundelay.
 Dear Amarillis ! *Mon.* Hark ! *Sil.* Mark !

Mir. This earth grew sweet
 Where, Amarillis, thou didst set thy feet.

Ambo. Poor pittied youth ! *Mir.* And here the
 breth of kine

And sheep grew more sweet, by that breth of thine.

This flock of wooll, and this rich lock of hair,
This ball of cow-slips, these she gave me here.

Sil. Words sweet as love it self. Montano, hark !

Mirt. This way she came, and this way too she
went.

How each thing smells divinely redolent !
Like to a field of beans when newly blown,
Or like a meadow being lately mown.

Mon. A sweet sad passion.— [way,

Mirt. In dewie mornings when she came this
Swete bents wode bow, to give my love the day :
And when at night she folded had her sheep,
Daysies wo'd shut, and closing, sigh and weep.
Besides, Ai me ! since she went hence to dwell,
The voices daughter nea'r spake syllable.

But she is gone. *Sil.* Mirtillo, tell us whether,

Mirt. Where she and I shall never meet together.

Mont. Fore fend it Pan, and Pales do thou please
To give an end : *Mir.* To what ? *Sil.* Such
griefs as these.

Mirt. Never, O never ! Still I may endure
The wound I suffer, never find a cure. [hills

Mont. Love for thy sake will bring her to these
And dales again. *Mir.* No, I will languish still,
And all the while my part shall be to weep,
And with my sighs call home my bleating sheep :
And in the rind of every comely tree
Ile carve thy name, and in that name kiss thee :

Mont. Set with the sunne thy woes. *Sil.* The
day grows old,
And time it is our full-fed flocks to fold.

Chor. The shades grow great, but greater grows
our sorrow ;

But lets go steepe
Our eyes in sleepe,
And meet to weepe
To morrow.

THE POET LOVES A MISTRESSE, BUT NOT TO
MARRY.

I do not love to wed,
Though I do like to wooe ;
And for a maidenhead
Ile beg, and buy it too.

Ile praise and Ile approve
Those maids that never vary ;
And fervently Ile love,
But yet I would not marry.

Ile hug, Ile kisse, Ile play,
And, cock-like, hens Ile tread,
And sport it any way,
But in the bridall bed :

For why ? that man is poore
Who hath but one of many ;
But crown'd he is with store,
That single may have any.

Why then, say, what is he,
To freedome so unknown,
Who having two or three,
Will be content with one?

UPON FLIMSEY. EPIG.

WHY walkes Nick Flimsey like a male-content?
Is it because his money all is spent?
No, but because the ding-thrift * now is poore,
And knowes not where i'th world to borrow more.

UPON SHEWBREAD. EPIG.

Last night thou didst invite me home to eate,
And shew'st me there much plate, but little meate.
Prithee, when next thou do'st invite, barre state,
And give me meate, or give me else thy plate.

THE WILLOW GARLAND.

A WILLOW garland thou did'st send
Perfum'd, last day, to me;
Which did but only this portend,
I was forsooke by thee.

* Spendthrift.

Since so it is, Ile tell thee what,
To morrow thou shalt see
Me weare the willow ; after that,
To dye upon the tree.

As beasts unto the altars go
With garlands drest, so I
Will with my Willow-wreath also
Come forth and sweetly dye.

A HYMNE TO CLIPSEBY CREW.

'Twas not Lov's dart,
Or any blow
Of want, or foe,
Did wound my heart
With an eternall smart :

But onely you,
My sometimes known
Companion,
My dearest Crew,
That me unkindly slew.

May your fault dye,
And have no name
In bookes of fame ;
Or let it lye
Forgotten now, as I.

We parted are,
And now no more,
As heretofore
By jocund Larr
Shall be familiar.

But though we sever,
My Crew shall see
That I will be
Here faithlesse never,
But love my Clipsey ever.

UPON ROOTS. EPIG.

Roots had no money; yet he went o'th score
For a wrought purse; can any tell wherefore?
Say, what sho'd Roots do with a purse in print,
That ha'd nor gold nor silver to put in't?

UPON CRAW.

CRAW cracks in sirrop, and do's stinking say,
Who can hold that, my friends, that will away?

OBSERVATION.

WHO to the north or south doth set
His bed, male children shall beget.

EMPIRES.

EMPIRES of kings are now, and ever were
As Salust saith, co-incident to feare.

FELICITY QUICK OF FLIGHT.

EVERY time seemes short to be
That's measur'd by felicity :
But one halfe houre, that's made up here
With grieve, seemes longer then a yeare.

PUTREFACTION.

PUTREFACTION is the end
Of all that nature doth intend.

PASSION.

WERE there not a matter known,
There wo'd be no passion.

JACK AND JILL.

SINCE Jack and Jill both wicked be,
It seems a wonder unto me
That they no better do agree.

UPON PARSON BEANES.

OLD Parson Beanes hunts six dayes of the week,
And on the seventh he has his notes to seek.
Six dayes he hollows so much breath away,
That on the seventh he can nor preach or pray.

THE CROWD AND COMPANY.

IN holy meetings there a man may be
One of the crowd, not of the companie.

SHORT AND LONG, BOTH LIKES.

THIS lady's short, that mistresse she is tall;
But long, or short, I'm well content with all.

POLLICIE IN PRINCES.

THAT princes may possesse a surer seat,
'Tis fit they make no one with them too great.

UPON ROOK. EPIG.

ROOK he sells feathers, yet he still doth crie
Fie on this pride, this female vanitie.
Thus though the rooke do's raile against the sin,
He loves the gain that vanity brings in.

UPON THE NIPPLES OF JULIA'S BREAST.

HAVE ye beheld, with much delight,
A red-rose peeping through a white?
Or else a cherrie, double grac't,
Within a lillie's center plac't?
Or ever mark't the pretty beam
A strawberry shewes, halfe drown'd in creame?
Or seen rich rubies blushing through
A pure smooth pearle, and orient too?
So like to this, nay all the rest,
Is each neate niplet of her breast.

TO DAISIES, NOT TO SHUT SO SOONE.

SHUT not so soon; the dull-ey'd night
Has not as yet begunne
To make a seizure on the light,
Or to seale up the sun.

No marigolds yet closed are,
No shadowes great appeare;
Nor doth the early shepherds starre
Shine like a spangle here.

Stay but till my Julia close
Her life-begetting eye;
And let the whole world then dispose
It selfe to live or dye.

TO THE LITTLE SPINNERS.

YEE pretty huswives, wo'd ye know
The worke that I wo'd put ye to?
This, this it sho'd be,—for to spin
A lawn for me, so fine and thin
As it might serve me for my skin.
For cruell love has me so whipt,
That of my skin I all am stript,
And shall dispaire that any art
Can ease the rawnesse, or the smart,
Unlesse you skin again each part.
Which mercy if you will but do,
I call all maides to witnesse too
What here I promise, that no broom
Shall now or ever after come,
To wrong a spinner or her loome.

OBERON'S PALACE.

AFTER the feast, my Shapcot, see,
The fairie court I give to thee:
Where we'le present our Oberon led
Halfe tipsie to the fairie bed;
Where Mab he finds, who there doth lie
Not without mickle majesty;
Which done, and thence remov'd the light,
We'l wish both them and thee good night.

Full as a bee with thyme, and red
As cherry harvest, now high fed
For lust and action, on he'l go
To lye with Mab, though all say no.
Lust has no eares ; he's sharpe as thorn,
And fretfull, carries hay in's horne,
And lightning in his eyes, and flings
Among the elves, if mov'd, the stings
Of peltish* wasps ; we'l know his guard ;
Kings, though th'are hated, will be fear'd.
Wine lead him on. Thus to a grove
Sometimes devoted unto love,
Tinseld with twilight, he and they,
Lead by the shine of snails, a way
Beat with their num'rous feet, which by
Many a neat perplexity,
Many a turn, and many a crosse-
Track they redeem a bank of mosse,
Spungie and swelling, and farre more
Soft then the finest Lemster ore.†
Mildly disparkling, like those fiers
Which break from the injeweld tyres
Of curious brides, or like those mites
Of candi'd dew in moony nights,
Upon this convex, all the flowers
Nature begets by th' sun and showers
Are to a wild digestion brought,
As if love's sampler here was wrought,

* Angry.

† A kind of fine wool.

Or Citherea's ceston, which
All with temptation doth bewitch.
Sweet aires move here, and more divine
Made by the breath of great ey'd-kine,
Who, as they lowe, empearl with milk
The four-leav'd grasse, or mosse-like silk.
The breath of munkies, met to mix
With musk-flies, are th' aromatics
Which cense this arch ; and here and there,
And farther off, and every where
Throughout that brave Mosaick yard,
Those picks or diamonds in the card,
With peeps of harts, of club and spade,
Are here most neatly inter-laid.
Many a counter, many a die,
Half rotten and without an eye
Lies here abouts ; and for to pave
The excellency of this cave,
Squirrils' and children's teeth, late shed,
Are neatly here enchequered
With brownest toadstones, and the gum
That shines upon the blewer plum,
The nails faln off by whit-flawes : art's
Wise hand enchasing here those warts
Which we to others from our selves
Sell, and brought hither by the elves.
The tempting mole, stoln from the neck
Of the shie virgin, seems to deck
The holy entrance ; where within,
The roome is hung with the blew skin

Of shifted snake, enfrez'd throughout
With eyes of peacocks trains, and trout-
Flies curious wings, and these among
Those silver-pence that cut the tongue
Of the red infant, neatly hung.
The glow-wormes eyes, the shining scales
Of silv'rie fish, wheat-strawes, the snailes
Soft candle-light, the kitling's eyne,
Corrupted wood, serve here for shine.
No glaring light of bold-fac't day,
Or other over radiant ray,
Ransacks this roome, but what weak beams
Can make, reflected from these jems,
And multiply,—such is the light,
But ever doubtfull, day or night.
By this quaint taper-light he winds
His errours up ; and now he finds
His moon-tann'd Mab as somewhat sick,
And, love knowes, tender as a chick.
Upon six plump dandillions high-
Rear'd, lyes her elvith-majestie,
Whose woolie-bubbles seem'd to drowne
Hir Mab-ship in obedient downe.
For either sheet was spread the caule
That doth the infants face enthrall,
When it is born ; (by some enstyl'd
The luckie omen of the child ;)
And next to these, two blankets ore-
Cast of the finest gossamore ;
And then a rug of carded wooll,

Which, sponge-like drinking in the dull-
 Light of the moon, seem'd to comply,
 Cloud-like, the daintie deitie.
 Thus soft she lies ; and over-head
 A spinners circle is bespread,
 With cob-web curtains, from the roof
 So neatly sunck, as that no proof
 Of any tackling can declare
 What gives it hanging in the aire.
 The fringe about this are those threds
 Broke at the losse of maiden-heads,
 And all behung with those * pure pearls
 Dropt from the eyes of ravisht girles
 Or writhing brides, when, panting, they
 Give unto love the straiter way.
 For musick now, he has the cries
 Of fained-lost virginities ;
 The which the elves make to excite
 A more unconquer'd appetite.—
 The king's undrest ; and now upon
 The gnats watch-word the elves are gone,
 And now the bed, and Mab, possest
 Of this great-little kingly guest.
 We'll nobly think, what's to be done
 He'll do no doubt ; this flax is spun.

* *Ed.* these.

TO HIS PECULIAR FRIEND, MASTER THOMAS
SHAPCOTT, LAWYER.

I'VE paid thee what I promis'd ; that's not all ;
Besides I give thee here a verse that shall,
When hence thy circum-mortall part is gon,
Arch-like, hold up thy name's inscription.
Brave men can't die, whose candid actions are
Writ in the poets endlesse-calendar ;
Whose velome and whose volumne is the skie,
And the pure starres the praising poetrie.
Farewell.

TO JULIA IN THE TEMPLE.

BESIDES us two, i' th' temple here's not one
To make up now a congregation.
Let's to the altar of perfumes then go,
And say short prayers ; and when we have done so,
Then we shall see how, in a little space,
Saints will come in to fill each pew and place.

TO OENONE.

WHAT conscience, say, is it in thee,
When I a heart had one,
To take away that heart from me,
And to retain thy own ?

For shame or pitty now encline
To play a loving part;
Either to send me kindly thine,
Or give me back my heart.

Covet not both: but if thou dost
Resolve to part with neither,
Why, yet to shew that thou art just,
Take me and mine together.

HIS WEAKNESSE IN WOES.

I CANNOT suffer; and in this my part
Of patience wants: grief breaks the stoutest
heart.

FAME MAKES US FORWARD.

To print our poems the propulsive cause
Is fame, the breath of popular applause.

TO GROVES.

YEE silent shades, whose each tree here
Some relique of a saint doth weare,
Who for some sweet-hearts sake did prove
The fire and martyrdome of love,

Here is the legend of those saints
That di'd for love ; and their complaints,
Their wounded hearts and names we find
Encarv'd upon the leaves and rind,
Give way, give way to me, who come
Scorch't with the selfe-same martyrdome,
And have deserv'd as much, love knowes,
As to be canoniz'd 'mongst those
Whose deeds and deaths here written are
Within your greenie kalendar.
By all those virgins fillets hung
Upon your boughs, and requiems sung
For saints and soules departed hence,
(Here honour'd still with frankincense ;)
By all those teares that have been shed
As a drink-offering to the dead ;
By all those true-love-knots that be
With motto's carv'd on every tree ;
By sweet S. Phillis, pitie me :
By deare S. Iphis, and the rest
Of all those other saints now blest,
Me, me, forsaken, here admit
Among your mirtles to be writ,
That my poore name may have the glory
To live remembred in your story.

AN EPITAPH UPON A VIRGIN.

HERE a solemne fast we keepe,
While all beauty lyes asleep :

Husht be all things ; no noyse here,
But the toning of a teare,
Or a sigh of such as bring
Cowslips for her covering.

TO THE RIGHT GRATIOUS PRINCE, LODWICK,
DUKE OF RICHMOND AND LENOX.

OF all those three brave brothers faln i' th'
warre,

(Not without glory,) noble sir, you are,
Despite of all concussions, left the stem
To shoot forth generations like to them :
Which may be done, if, sir, you can beget
Men in their substance, not in counterfeit ;
Such essences as those three brothers, known
Eternall by their own production.

Of whom, from fame's white trumpet this I'll
tell,

Worthy their everlasting chronicle :
Never since first Bellona us'd a shield,
Such three brave brothers fell in Mars his field ;
These were those three Horatii Rome did boast,
Rome 's where these three Horatii we have lost.
One Cor-de-lion had that age long since ;
This, three ; which three you make up foure,
brave prince.

TO JEALOUSIE.

O JEALOUSIE, that art
The canker of the heart,
And mak'st all hell
Where thou do'st dwell,
For pitie be
No furie, or no fire-brand to me.

Farre from me Ile remove
All thoughts of irksome love,
And turn to snow,
Or christall grow,
To keep still free
O soul-tormenting jealousy, from thee.

TO LIVE FREELY.

LET's live in hast, use pleasures while we may:
Co'd life return, 'twod never lose a day.

UPON SPUNGE. EPIG.

SPUNGE makes his boasts that he's the onely man
Can hold of beere and ale an ocean.
Is this his glory? Then his triumph's poore:
I know the Tunne of Hidleberge holds more.

HIS ALMES.

HERE, here I live,
 And somewhat give
 Of what I have,
 To those who crave.
 Little or much,
 My almes is such :
 But if my deal
 Of oyl and meal
 Shall fuller grow,
 More Ile bestow.
 Mean time be it
 E'n but a bit,
 Or else a crum,
 The scrip hath some.

UPON HIMSELF.

COME, leave this loathed country-life, and then
 Grow up to be a Roman citizen.
 Those mites of time which yet remain unspent,
 Waste thou in that most civil government ;
 Get their comportment, and the gliding tongue
 Of those mild men thou art to live among :
 Then, being seated in that smoother sphere,
 Decree thy everlasting topick there,
 And to the farm-house nere return at all :
 Though granges do not love thee, cities shall.

TO ENJOY THE TIME.

WHILE fates permit us, let's be merry :
Passe all we must the fatall ferry ;
And this our life too whirls away
With the rotation of the day.

UPON LOVE.

LOVE, I have broke
Thy yoke ;
The neck is free :
But when I'm next
Love-vext,
Then shackell me.

'Tis better yet
To fret
The feet or hands,
Then to enthrall
Or gall
The neck with bands.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MILD MAY, EARL OF
WESTMORELAND.

YOU are a lord, an earle, nay more, a man
Who writes sweet numbers well as any can.

If so, why then are not these verses hurld,
 Like sybels leaves throughout the ample world?
 What is a jewell, if it be not set
 Forth by a ring, or some rich carkanet?
 But being so, then the beholders cry
 See, see a jemme as rare as Bælus eye:
 Then publick praise do's runne upon the stone,
 For a most rich, a rare, a precious one.
 Expose your jewels then unto the view,
 That we may praise them, or themselves prize you.
 Vertue conceal'd, with Horace you'l confesse,
 Differs not much from drowzie slothfulnesse.

THE PLUNDER.

I AM of all bereft,
 Save but some few beans left,
 Whereof at last to make
 For me and mine a cake:
 Which eaten, they and I
 Will say our grace and die.

LITTLENESSE NO CAUSE OF LEANNESSE.

ONE feeds on lard, and yet is leane;
 And I, but feasting with a beane,
 Grow fat and smooth. The reason is,
 Jove prospers my meat more then his.

UPON ONE WHO SAID SHE WAS ALWAYS YOUNG.

YOU say y'are young; but when your teeth are
told

To be but three, Black-ey'd, wee'l think y'are old.

UPON HUNCKS. EPIG.

HUNCKS has no money, he do's sweare or say,
About him, when the taverns shot's to pay.

If he ha's none in 's pockets, trust me, Huncks
Ha's none at home, in coffers, desks, or trunks.

THE JIMMALL RING,* OR TRUE-LOVE KNOT.

THOU sent'st to me a true-love knot, but I
Return'd a ring of jimmalls, to imply
Thy love had one knot, mine a triple tye.

THE PARTING VERSE, OR CHARGE TO HIS
SUPPOSED WIFE WHEN HE TRAVELLED.

Go hence, and with this parting kisse,
Which joyns two souls, remember this:
Though thou beest young, kind, soft, and faire,
And may'st draw thousands with a haire,

* Originally a sort of double ring, but sometimes made triple, (as here,) or even quadruple.

Yet let these glib temptations be
Furies to others, friends to me.
Looke upon all, and though on fire
Thou set'st their hearts, let chaste desire
Steere thee to me ; and thinke, me gone,
In having all, that thou has none.
Nor so immured wo'd I have
Thee live, as dead and in thy grave ;
But walke abroad, yet wisely well
Stand, for my comming, Sentinell.
And think, as thou do'st walke the street,
Me, or my shadow thou do'st meet.
I know a thousand greedy eyes
Will on thy feature tirannize,
In my short absence : yet behold
Them like some picture, or some mould
Fashion'd like thee ; which though 't 'ave eares
And eyes, it neither sees or heares.
Gifts will be sent, and letters, which
Are the expressions of that itch
And salt which frets thy suters ; fly
Both, lest thou lose thy liberty :
For that once lost, thou't fall to one,
'Then prostrate to a million.
But if they woee thee, do thou say,
As that chaste queen of Ithaca
Did to her suitors, this web done,
(Undone as oft as done) I'm wonne.
I will not urge thee, for I know,
Though thou art young, thou canst say no,

And no again, and so deny
Those thy lust-burning incubi.
Let them enstile thee fairest faire,
The pearle of princes, yet despaire
That so thou art, because thou must
Believe, love speaks it not, but lust,
And this their flatt'rie do's commend
Thee chiefly for their pleasures end.
I am not jealous of thy faith,
Or will be ; for the axiome saith,
He that doth suspect do's haste
A gentle mind to be unchaste.
No, live thee to thy selfe, and keep
Thy thoughts as cold as is thy sleep ;
And let thy dreames be only fed
With this, that I am in thy bed ;
And thou then turning in that sphere,
Waking shalt find me sleeping there.
But yet if boundlesse lust must skaille
Thy fortress, and will needs prevaile,
And wildly force a passage in,—
Banish consent, and 'tis no sinne
Of thine ; so Lucrece fell, and the
Chaste Syracusian Cyane ;
So Medullina fell, yet none
Of these had imputation
For the least trespasse, 'cause the mind
Here was not with the act combin'd.
The body sins not ; 'tis the will
That makes the action good or ill ;

And if thy fall sho'd this way come,
Triumph in such a martidome.
I will not over-long enlarge
To thee this my religious charge.
Take this compression, so by this
Means I shall know what other kisse
Is mixt with mine, and truly know,
Returning, if't be mine or no.
Keepe it till then. And now my spouse,
For my wisht safety pay thy vows
And prayers to Venus ; if it please
The great blew ruler of the seas,
Not many full-fac't moons shall waine,
Lean-horn'd, before I come again,
As one triumphant when I find
In thee all faith of woman-kind.
Nor wo'd I have thee thinke that thou
Had'st power thy self to keep this vow :
But having scapt temptations shelve,
Know vertue taught thee, not thy selfe.

TO HIS KINSMAN, SIR THO. SOAME.

SEEING thee, Soame, I see a goodly man,
And in that good a great patrician ;
Next to which two, among the city-powers
And thrones, thy selfe one of those senatours
Not wearing purple only for the show,
(As many conscripts of the citie do,)
But for true service worthy of that gowne,
The golden chain too, and the civick crown.

TO BLOSSOMS.

FAIRE pledges of a fruitfull tree,
Why do yee fall so fast?
Your date is not so past,
But you may stay yet here a while,
To blush and gently smile,
And go at last.

What, were yee borne to be
An houre or half's delight,
And so to bid goodnight?
'Twas pitie nature brought yee forth
Meerly to shew your worth,
And lose you quite.

But you are lovely leaves, where we
May read how soon things have
Their end, though ne'r so brave;
And after they have shown their pride,
Like you, a while, they glide
Into the grave.

MAN'S DYING-PLACE UNCERTAIN.

MAN knowes where first he ships himselfe; but he
Never can tell where shall his landing be.

NOTHING FREE-COST.

NOTHING comes free-cost here ; Jove will not let
His gifts go from him, if not bought with sweat.

FEW FORTUNATE.

MANY we are, and yet but few possesse
Those fields of everlasting happinesse.

TO PERENNA.

How long, Perenna, wilt thou see
Me languish for the love of thee ?
Consent, and play a friendly part
To save, when thou may'st kill a heart.

TO THE LADYES.

TRUST me, ladies, I will do
Nothing to distemper you ;
If I any fret or vex,
Men they shall be, not your sex.

THE OLD WIVES PRAYER.

HOLY-ROOD come forth and shield
Us i'th' citie, and the field :
Safely guard us, now and aye,
From the blast that burns by day.

And those sounds that us affright
In the dead of dampish night.
Drive all hurtfull feinds us fro,
By the time the cocks first crow.

UPON A CHEAP LAUNDRESSE. EPIG.

FEACIE, some say, doth wash her clothes i'th'lie
That sharply trickles from her either eye.
The laundresses, they envie her good-luck,
Who can with so small charges drive the buck.
What needs she fire and ashes to consume,
Who can scoure linnens with her own salt reeume?

UPON HIS DEPARTURE HENCE.

THUS I
Passe by
And die
As one
Unknown
And gon :
I'm made
A shade,
And laid
I'th grave ;
There have
My cave :
Where tell
I dwell.
Farewell.

THE WASSAILE.

GIVE way, give way, ye gates, and win
An easie blessing to your bin
And basket, by our entring in.

May both with manchet stand repleat;
Your larders too so hung with meat,
That though a thousand, thousand eat,

Yet, ere twelve moones shall whirl about
Their silv'rie spheres, ther's none may doubt
But more's sent in then was serv'd out.

Next, may your dairies prosper so,
As that your pans no ebbe may know;
But if they do, the more to flow,—

Like to a solemne sober stream
Bankt all with lillies, and the cream
Of sweetest cow-slips filling them.

Then, may your plants be prest with fruit,
Nor bee or hive you have be mute,
But sweetly sounding like a lute.

Next may your duck and teeming hen
Both to the cocks tread say amen,
And for their two eggs render ten.

Last, may your harrows, shares, and ploughes,
Your stacks, your stocks, your sweetest mowes,
All prosper by your virgin vowes.

Alas ! we blesse, but see none here
That brings us either ale or beere ;
In a drie house all things are neere.*

Let's leave a longer time to wait,
Where rest and cobwebs bind the gate,
And all live here with needy fate :

Where chimneys do for ever weepe
For want of warmth, and stomachs keepe
With noise the servants eyes from sleep.

It is in vain to sing, or stay
Our free feet here, but we'l away ;
Yet to the Lares this we'l say :—

The time will come, when you'l be sad,
And reckon this for fortune bad,
T'ave lost the good ye might have had.

UPON A LADY FAIRE, BUT FRUITLESSE.

TWICE has Pudica been a bride, and led
By holy Himen to the nuptiall bed.

* Close, penurious.

Two youths sha's known, thrice two, and twice
 three years,
 Yet not a lily from the bed appeares ;
 Nor will ; for why, Pudica this may know ;
 Trees never beare, unlesse they first do blow.

HOW SPRINGS CAME FIRST.

THESE springs were maidens once that lov'd ;
 But lost to that they most approv'd,
 My story tells by love they were
 Turn'd to these springs which wee see here.
 The pretty whimpering that they make,
 When of the banks their leave they take,
 Tels ye but this,—they are the same,
 In nothing changed but in their name.

TO ROSEMARY AND BAIES.

MY wooing's ended ; now my wedding's neere :
 When gloves are giving, guilded be you there.

UPON SKURFFE.

SKURFFE by his nine bones sweares, and well he
 may ;
 All know a fellow eate the tenth away.

UPON A SCARRE IN A VIRGIN'S FACE.

'Tis heresie in others : in your face
That scarr's no schisme, but the sign of grace.

UPON HIS EYE-SIGHT FAILING HIM.

I BEGINNE to waine in sight ;
Shortly I shall bid goodnight ;
Then no gazing more about,
When the tapers once are out.

TO HIS WORTHY FRIEND, M. THO. FALCONBRIGE.

STAND with thy graces forth, brave man, and rise
High with thine own auspicious destinies :
Nor leave the search and prooffe, till thou canst
find

These or those ends to which thou wast design'd.
Thy lucky genius and thy guiding starre
Have made thee prosperous in thy ways, thus
farre :

Nor will they leave thee, till they both have shown
Thee to the world a prime and publique one.
Then, when thou see'st thine age all turn'd to gold,
Remember what thy Herrick thee foretold,
When at the holy threshold of thine house,
He boded good-luck to thy selfe and spouse.

Lastly, be mindfull, when thou art grown great,
 That towrs high rear'd dread most the lightnings
 threat,
 When as the humble cottages not feare
 The cleaving bolt of Jove the thunderer.

UPON JULIA'S HAIRE FILL'D WITH DEW.

Dew sate on Julia's haire,
 And spangled too
 Like leaves that laden are
 With trembling dew ;
 Or glitter'd to my sight,
 As when the beames
 Have their reflected light
 Daunc't by the streames.

ANOTHER ON HER.

How can I choose but love and follow her,
 Whose shadow smells like milder pomander !
 How can I chuse but kisse her whence do's come
 The storax, spiknard, myrrhe, and ladanum !

LOSSE FROM THE LEAST.

GREAT men by small meanes oft are overthrown :
 He's lord of thy life, who contemnes his own.

REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.

ALL things are open to these two events,—
Or to rewards, or else to punishments.

SHAME, NO STATIST.

SHAME is a bad attendant to a state :
He rents his crown, that feares the peoples hate.

TO SIR CLIPSEBIE CREW.

SINCE to th' country first I came,
I have lost my former flame ;
And methinks I not inherit,
As I did, my ravisht spirit.
If I write a verse or two,
'Tis with very much ado ;
In regard I want that wine
Which should conjure up a line.
Yet, though now of muse bereft,
I have still the manners left
For to thank you, noble sir,
For those gifts you do conferre
Upon him who only can
Be in prose a gratefull man.

UPON HIMSELFE.

I co'd never love indeed,
Never see mine own heart bleed,
Never crucifie my life,
Or for widow, maid, or wife.

I co'd never seeke to please
One, or many, mistresses :
Never like their lips, to sweare
Oyle of roses still melt there.

I co'd never breake my sleepe,
Fold mine armes, sob, sigh, or weep :
Never beg, or humbly wooe
With oathes and lyes, as others do.

I co'd never walke alone ;
Put a shirt of sackcloth on ;
Never keep a fast or pray
For good luck in love that day :

But have hitherto liv'd free
As the air that circles me,
And kept credit with my heart,
Neither broke i'th whole or part.

FRESH CHEESE AND CREAM.

Wo'd yee have fresh cheese and cream?
 Iulia's breast can give you them :
 And if more, each nipple cries,
 To your creame here's strawberries.

AN ECLOGUE, OR PASTORALL, BETWEEN ENDI-
 MION PORTER AND LYCIDAS HERRICK:
 SET AND SUNG.

Endym. AH! Lycidas, come telle me why
 Thy whilome merry oate
 By thee doth so neglected lye,
 And never purls a note?

I prithee speake. *Lyc.* I will. *End.* say
Lyc. 'Tis thou, and only thou, [on.
 That art the cause, Endimion.
End. For love's sake, tell me how.

Lyc. In this regard, that thou do'st play
 Upon an other plain ;
 And for a rurall roundelay,
 Strik'st now a courtly strain.

Thou leav'st our hills, our dales, our
 Our finer fleeced sheep, [bowers,
 Unkind to us, to spend thine houres
 Where shepheards sho'd not keep

I meane the Court : Let Latmos be
My lov'd Endimions court.

End. But I the courtly state wo'd see.

Lyc. Then see it in report.

What ha's the court to do with swaines,
Where Phillis is not known?
Nor do's it mind the rustick straines
Of us or Coridon.

Breake, if thou lov'st us, this delay ;
End. Dear Lycidas, e're long,
I vow by Pan, to come away
And pipe unto thy song.

Then Jessimine with Florabell,
And dainty Amarillis,
With handsome-handed Drosomell
Shall pranke thy hooke with lillies.

Lyc. Then Tityrus and Coridon,
And Thyrsis, they shall follow
With all the rest, while thou alone
Shalt lead, like young Apollo.

And till thou com'st, thy Lycidas,
In every geniall cup,
Shall write in spice, Endimion 'twas
That kept his piping up.

And my most luckie swain, when I shall live to see
Andimion's moon to fill up full, remember me :
Mean time, let Lycidas have leave to pipe to thee.

TO A BED OF TULIPS.

BRIGHT tulips, we do know,
You had your comming hither ;
And fading-time do's show
That ye must quickly wither.

Your sister-hoods may stay,
And smile here for your houre ;
But dye ye must away,
Even as the meanest flower.

Come, virgins, then, and see
Your frailties, and bemone ye ;
For, lost like these, 'twill be
As time had never known ye.

A CAUTION.

THAT love last long, let it thy first care be
To find a wife that is most fit for thee.
Be she too wealthy, or too poore, be sure,
Love in extremes can never long endure.

TO THE WATER NYMPHS DRINKING AT THE
FOUNTAIN.

REACH with your whiter hands to me
Some christall of the spring,
And I about the cup shall see
Fresh lillies flourishing.

Or else sweet nymphs, do you but this—
To'th' glasse your lips incline ;
And I shall see, by that one kisse,
The water turn'd to wine.

TO HIS HONOURED KINSMAN, SIR RICHARD
STONE.

To this white temple of my heroes here,
Beset with stately figures, every where,
Of such rare saint-ships, who did here consume
Their lives in sweets and left in death perfume.
Come, thou brave man ! and bring with thee a
stone

Unto thine edification.

High are these statues here, besides no lesse
Strong then the heavens for everlastingnesse :
Where build aloft, and being fixt by these,
Set up thine own eternall images.

UPON A FLIE.

A GOLDEN flie one shew'd to me,
Clos'd in a box of yvorie ;
Where both seem'd proud : the flie to have
His buriall in an yvorie grave ;
The yvorie tooke state to hold
A corps as bright as burnisht gold.
One fate had both ; both equall grace,
The buried and the burying-place.
Not Virgils Gnat, to whom the spring
All flowers sent to'is burying ;
Not Marshals Bee, which in a bead
Of amber quick was buried ;
Nor that fine worme that do's interre
Her selfe i'th' silken sepulchre,
Nor my rare Phil,* that lately was
With lillies tomb'd up in a glasse,
More honour had then this same flie,
Dead, and clos'd up in yvorie.

UPON JACK AND JILL. EPIG.

WHEN Jill complains to Jack for want of meate,
Jack kisses Jill, and bids her freely eate.
Jill sayes, of what ? Says Jack, on that sweet kisse,
Which full of Nectar and Ambrosia is,
The food of poets. So I thought, says Jill ;

* Sparrow.

That makes them looke so lanke, so ghost-like still
 Let poets feed on aire, or what they will;
 Let me feed full, till that I fart, sayes Jill.

TO JULIA.

JULIA, when thy Herrick dies,
 Close thou up thy poets eyes;
 And his last breath, let it be
 Taken in by none but thee.

TO MISTRESSE DOROTHY PARSONS.

If thou aske mè, deare, wherefore
 I do write of thee no more,
 I must answer, sweet, thy part
 Lesse is here then in my heart.

UPON PARRAT.

PARRAT protests 'tis he, and only he,
 Can teach a man the art of memory.
 Believe him not; for he forgot it quite,
 Being drunke, who 'twas that can'd his ribs last
 night.

HOW HE WOULD DRINKE HIS WINE.

FILL me my wine in christall ; thus, and thus,
I see't in's *puris naturalibus*,
Unmixt. I love to have it smirke and shine ;
'Tis sin I know, 'tis sin to throtle wine.
What mad-man's he, that, when it sparkles-so,
Will coole his flames or quench his fires with snow ?

HOW MARIGOLDS CAME YELLOW.

JEALOUS girles these sometimes were
While they lived or lasted, here :
Turn'd to flowers, still they be
Yellow, markt for jealousy.

THE BROKEN CHRISTALL.

To fetch me wine my Lucia went,
Bearing a christall continent : *
But making haste, it came to passe
She brake in two the purer glasse ;
Then smil'd, and sweetly chid her speed,
So with a blush, beshrew'd the deed.

* Vessel: (container.)

PRECEPTS.

Good precepts we must firmly hold :
By daily learning we wax old.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWARD, EARLE
OF DORSET.

IF I dare write to you, my lord, who are,
Of your own selfe, a public theater,
And sitting, see the wiles, wayes, walks of wit,
And give a righteous judgement upon it,
What need I care, though some dislike me sho'd,
If Dorset say, what Herrick writes is good ?
We know y'are learn'd i'th'muses, and no lesse
In our state sanctions deep, or bottomlesse ;
Whose smile can make a poet, and your glance
Dash all bad poems out of countenance.
So that an author needs no other bayes
For coronation, then your onely praise,
And no one mischief greater then your frown,
To null his numbers and to blast his crowne.
Few live the life immortall. He ensures
His fame's long life, who strives to set up yours.

UPON HIMSELFE.

TH'ART hence removing like a shepherds tent,
And walk thou must the way that others went.
Fall thou must first; then rise to life with these,
Markt in thy book for faithfull witnesses.

HOPE WELL AND HAVE WELL: OR FAIRE AFTER
FOULE WEATHER.

WHAT though the heaven be lowring now,
And look with a contracted brow?
We shall discover by and by,
A repurgation of the skie;
And when those clouds away are driven,
Then will appeare a cheerful heaven.

UPON LOVE.

I HELD Love's head while it did ake,
But so it chanc't to be,
The cruell paine did his forsake,
And forthwith came to me.

Ai me! how shal my grieve be stil'd?
Or where else shall we find
One like to me, who must be kill'd
For being too-too kind?

TO HIS KINSWOMAN, MRS. PENELOPE WHEELER.

NEXT is your lot, faire, to be numbered one,
Here in my book's canonization :
Late you come in ; but you a saint shall be,
In chiefe, in this poetick liturgie.

ANOTHER UPON HER.

FIRST, for your shape, the curious cannot shew
Any one part that's dissonant in you :
And 'gainst your chaste behaviour there's no plea,
Since you are known to be Penelope.
Thus faire and cleane you are, although there be
A mighty strife 'twixt forme and chastitie.

KISSING AND BUSSING.

KISSING and bussing differ both in this ;
We busse our wantons, but our wives we kisse.

CROSSE AND PILE.*

FAIRE and foule dayes trip Crosse and Pile ; the
faire
Far lesse in number then our foul dayes are.

* The game now called *heads-and-tails*.

TO THE LADY CREW, UPON THE DEATH OF HER
CHILD.

WHY, madam, will ye longer weep,
When as your baby's lull'd asleep,
And, pretty child, feeles now no more
Those paines it lately felt before ?
All now is silent, groanes are fled ;
Your child lyes still, yet is not dead ;
But rather like a flower hid here
To spring again another yeare.

HIS WINDING-SHEET.

COME thou, who art the wine and wit
Of all I've writ ;
The grace, the glorie, and the best
Piece of the rest.
Thou art, of what I did intend,
The all and end ;
And what was made, was made to meet
Thee, thee, my sheet.
Come then, and be to my chaste side
Both bed and bride.
We two, as reliques left, will have
One rest, one grave ;
And, hugging close, we will not feare
Lust entring here,

Where all desires are dead, or cold
 As is the mould,
And all affections are forgot,
 Or trouble not.
Here, here the slaves and pris'ners be
 From shackles free,
And weeping widowes, long opprest,
 Doe here find rest.
The wronged client ends his lawes
 Here, and his cause ;
Here those long suits of Chancery lie
 Quiet, or die,
And all Star-chamber bills doe cease,
 Or hold their peace.
Here needs no court for our request,
 Where all are best ;
All wise, all equall, and all just,
 Alike i'th' dust ;
Nor need we heare to feare the frowne
 Of court, or crown ;
Where fortune bears no sway o're things,
 There all are kings.
In this securer place we'l keep,
 As lull'd asleep ;
Or for a little time we'l lye,
 As robes laid by,
To be another day re-worne,—
 Turn'd, but not torn :
Or like old testaments, ingrost,
 Lockt up, not lost :

And for a while lye here conceal'd,
 To be reveal'd
 Next at that great Platonick yeere,
 And then meet here.

TO MISTRESSE MARY WILLAND.

ONE more by thee, love and desert have sent
 T' enspangle this expansive firmament.
 O flame of beauty, come, appeare, appeare
 A virgin taper, ever shining here!

CHANGE GIVES CONTENT.

WHAT now we like, anon we disapprove:
 The new successor drives away old love.

UPON MAGOT, A FREQUENTER OF ORDINARIES

MAGOT frequents those houses of good-cheere,
 Talkes most, eates most, of all the feeders there.
 He raves through leane, he rages through the
 fat:—

What gets the master of the meal by that?
 He who with talking can devoure so much,
 How wo'd he eate were not his hindrance such?

ON HIMSELFE.

BORNE I was to meet with age,
And to walke life's pilgrimage.
Much I know of time is spent,
Tell I can't what's resident.
Howsoever, cares, adue !
Ile have nought to say to you ;
But Ile spend my comming houres
Drinking wine, and crown'd with flowres.

FORTUNES FAVOURS.

FORTUNE did never favour one
Fully, without exception ;
Though free she be, ther's something yet
Still wanting to her favourite.

TO PHILLIS, TO LOVE AND LIVE WITH HIM.

LIVE, live with me, and thou shalt see
The pleasures Ile prepare for thee.
What sweets the country can afford
Shall blesse thy bed, and blesse thy board.
The soft sweet mosse shall be thy bed,
With crawling woodbine over-spread ;
By which the silver-shedding streames
Shall gently melt thee into dreames

Thy clothing, next, shall be a gowne
Made of the fleeces purest downe.
The tongues of kids shall be thy meate ;
Their milke thy drinke ; and thou shalt eate
The paste of filberts for thy bread,
With cream of cowslips buttered.
Thy feasting-tables shall be hills
With daisies spread, and daffadils ;
Where thou shalt sit, and red-brest by,
For meat, shall give thee melody.
Ile give thee chaines and carkanets
Of primroses and violets.
A bag and bottle thou shalt have ;
That richly wrought, and this as brave
So that as either shall expresse
The wearer's no mean shepheardesse.
At shearing-times and yearly wakes,
When Themilis his pastime makes,
There thou shalt be, and be the wit,
Nay more, the feast and grace of it.
On holy-dayes, when virgins meet
To dance the heyas * with nimble feet,
Thou shalt come forth, and then appeare
The queen of roses for that yeere.
And having danc't, 'bove all the best
Carry the garland from the rest.
In wicker baskets maids shal bring
To thee, my dearest shepharling,

* A round country dance. Halliwell. " Rounds and winding *heys*." Sir J. Davies, *apud* Nares.

The blushing apple, bashfull peare,
 And shame-fac't plum, all simp'ring there.
 Walk in the groves, and thou shalt find
 The name of Phillis in the rind
 Of every straight, and smooth-skin tree ;
 Where kissing that, Ile twice kisse thee.
 To thee a sheep-hook I will send
 Be-pranckt with ribbands to this end,—
 This, this alluring hook might be
 Lesse for to catch a sheep then me.
 Thou shalt have possets, wassails fine,
 Not made of ale, but spiced wine ;
 To make thy maids and selfe free mirth,
 All sitting neer the glitt-ring hearth.
 Thou shalt have ribbands, roses, rings,
 Gloves, garters, stockings, shooes, and strings
 Of winning colours, that shall move
 Others to lust but me to love.
 These, nay, and more, thine own shal be,
 If thou wilt love, and live with me.

TO HIS KINSWOMAN, MISTRESSE SUSANNA
 HERRICK.

WHEN I consider, dearest, thou dost stay
 But here awhile, to languish and decay
 Like to these garden-glories, which here be
 The flowrie-sweet resemblances of thee,
 With grieve of heart, methinks, I thus do cry ;
 Wo'd thou hast ne'r been born, or might'st not die

UPON MISTRESSE SUSANNA SOUTHWELL HER
CHEEKS.

RARE are thy cheeks, Susanna, which do show
Ripe cherries smiling, while that others blow

UPON HER EYES.

CLEERE are her eyes,
Like purest skies,
Discovering from thence
A babie there,
That turns each sphere
Like an intelligence.

UPON HER FEET.

HER pretty feet
Like snail's did creep
A little out, and then,
As if they played at bo-peep,
Did soon draw in agen.

TO HIS HONOURED FRIEND, SIR JOHN MINCE.

FOR civill, cleane, and circumcised wit,
And for the comely carriage of it,

Thou art the man, the onely man best known,
Markt for the true-wit of a million :
From whom we'l reckon. Wit came in, but since
The calculation of thy birth, brave Mince.

UPON HIS GRAY HAIREs.

FLY me not, though I be gray,
Lady ; this I know you'l say :
Better look the roses red,
When with white commingled.
Black your haire are ; mine are white ;
This begets the more delight,
When things meet most opposite,
As in pictures we descry
Venus standing Vulcan by.

ACCUSATION.

If accusation onely can draw blood,
None shall be guiltlesse, be he ne'r so good.

PRIDE ALLOWABLE IN POETS.

As thou deserv'st be proud ; then gladly let
The muse give thee the Delphick coronet.

A VOW TO MINERVA.

GODDESSE, I begin an art.
Come thou in, with thy best part,
For to make the texture lye
Each way smooth and civilly,
And a broad-fac't owle shall be
Offer'd up with vows to thee.

ON JONE.

JONE wo'd go tel her haires ; and well she might,
Having but seven in all,—three black, four white.

UPON LETCHER. EPIG.

LETCHER was carted first about the streets,
For false position in his neighbours sheets ;
Next hang'd for theeving : now the people say,
His carting was the prologue to this play.

UPON DUNDRIGE.

DUNDRIGE his issue hath ; but is not styl'd,
For all his issue, father of one child.

TO ELECTRA.

'Tis ev'ning, my sweet,
 And dark ; let us meet ;
 Long time w'ave here been a toying :
 And never, as yet,
 That season co'd get,
 Wherein t'ave had an enjoying.

For pittty or shame,
 Then let not love's flame
 Be ever and ever a spending ;
 Since now to the port
 The path is but short,
 And yet our way has no ending.

Time flyes away fast,
 Our houres doe waste,
 The while we never remember,
 How soone our life here
 Growes old with the yeere,
 That dyes with the next December.

DISCORD NOT DISADVANTAGEOUS.

FORTUNE no higher project can devise,
 Then to sow discord 'mongst the enemies.

ILL GOVERNMENT.

PREPOSTEROUS is that government and rude,
When kings obey the wilder multitude.

TO MARYGOLDS.

GIVE way and be ye ravisht by the sun,
And hang the head when as the act is done ;
Spread as he spreads, wax lesse as he do's wane ;
And as he shuts, close up to maids again.

TO DIANEME.

GIVE me one kisse
And no more ;
If so be this
Makes you poore,
To enrich you,
He restore
For that one two
Thousand score.

TO JULIA, THE FLAMINICA DIALIS, OR QUEEN-
PRIEST.

THOU know'st, my Julia, that it is thy turne
This mornings incense to prepare and burne.
The chaplet and inarculum * here be,
With the white vestures, all attending thee.
This day the queen-priest thou art made, t'appease
Love for our very many trespasses.
One chiefe transgression is among the rest,
Because with flowers her temple was not drest :
The next, because her altars did not shine
With daily fyers : the last, neglect of wine :
For which, her wrath is gone forth to consume
Us all, unlesse preserv'd by thy perfume.
Take then thy censer ; put in fire, and thus,
O pious-priestresse, make a peace for us.
For our neglect, love did our death decree :
That we escape, redemption comes by thee.

ANACREONTIKE.

BORN I was to be old,
And for to die here :
After that, in the mould
Long for to lye here.

* A twig of a Pomgranat, which the queen-priest did use
to weare on her head at sacrificing.

But before that day comes,
Still I be bousing;
For I know in the tombs
There's no carousing.

MEAT WITHOUT MIRTH.

EATEN I have, and though I had good cheere,
I did not sup, because no friends were there.
Where mirth and friends are absent when we
dine
Or sup, there wants the incense and the wine.

LARGE BOUNDS DOE BUT BURY US.

ALL things o'r-rul'd are here by chance;
The greatest mans inheritance,
Where ere the luckie lot doth fall,
Serves but for place of buriall.

UPON URSLEY.

URSLEY, she thinks those velvet patches grace
The candid temples of her comely face:
But he will say, who e'r those circlets seeth,
They be but signs of Ursleys hollow teeth.

AN ODE TO SIR CLIPSIBIE CREW.

HERE we securely live and eate
The creame of meat ;
And keep eternal fires,
By which we sit, and doe divine,
As wine
And rage inspires.

If full we charme, then call upon
Anacreon
To grace the frantick Thyrse ;
And having drunk, we raise a shout
Throughout,
To praise his verse.

Then cause we Horace to be read,
Which sung or seyd,
A goblet to the brim,
Of lyrick wine, both swell'd and crown'd,
A round
We quaffe to him.

Thus, thus we live, and spend the houres
In wine and flowers,
And make the frolick yeere,
The month, the week, the instant day,
To stay
The longer here.

Come then, brave knight, and see the cell
Wherein I dwell,
And my enchantments too,—
Which love and noble freedome is,—
And this
Shall fether you.

Take horse, and come ; or be so kind,
To send your mind,
(Though but in numbers few)
And I shall think I have the heart,
Or part,
Of Clipseby Crew.

TO HIS WORTHY KINSMAN, MR. STEPHEN SOAME.

NOR is my number full, till I inscribe
Thee, sprightly Soame, one of my righteous
tribe ;—
A tribe of one lip, leven, and of one
Civil behaviour and religion ;
A stock of saints, where ev'ry one doth weare
A stole of white, and canonized here :—
Among which holies, be thou ever known,
Brave kinsman, markt out with the whiter stone
Which seals thy glorie, since I doe prefer
Thee here in my eternall calendar.

TO HIS TOMB-MAKER.

Go I must ; when I am gone,
Write but this upon my stone :—
Chaste I liv'd, without a wife ;—
That's the story of my life :
Strewings need none ; every flower
Is in this word, Batchelour.

GREAT SPIRITS SUPERVIVE.

OUR mortall parts may wrapt in seare-cloths lye :
Great spirits never with their bodies dye.

NONE FREE FROM FAULT.

OUT of the world he must who once comes in :
No man exempted is from death or sinne.

UPON HIMSELFE BEING BURIED.

LET me sleep this night away
Till the dawning of the day :
Then at th' opening of mine eyes,
I and all the world shall rise.

PITIE TO THE PROSTRATE.

Tis worse then barbarous cruelty to show
No part of pitie on a conquer'd foe.

WAY IN A CROWD.

ONCE on a Lord Mayors day, in Cheapside, when
Skulls co'd not well passe through that scum of
men,
For quick dispatch, Skulls made no longer stay
Then but to breath, and every one gave way :
For as he breath'd, the people swore from thence
A fart flew out, or a sir-reverence.

HIS CONTENT IN THE COUNTRY.

HERE, here I live with what my board
Can with the smallest cost afford.
Though ne'r so mean the viands be,
They well content my Prew and me :
Or pea, or bean, or wort, or beet,
What ever comes, content makes sweet.
Here we rejoyce, because no rent
We pay for our poore tenement,
Wherein we rest, and never feare
The landlord or the usurer.

The quarter-day do's ne'r affright
 Our peaceful slumbers in the night.
 We eate our own, and batten more
 Because we feed on no mans score;
 But pitie those whose flanks grow great,
 Swel'd with the lard of others meat.
 We blesse our fortunes, when we see
 Our own beloved privacie,
 And like our living, where w'are known
 To very few, or else to none.

THE CREDIT OF THE CONQUEROR.

He who commends the vanquisht speaks the
 power
 And glorifies the worthy conqueror.

ON HIMSELFE.

SOME parts may perish; dye thou canst not all;
 The most of thee shall scape the funerall.

UPON ONE-EY'D BROOMSTED. EPIG.

BBOOMSTED a lameness got by cold and beere,
 And to the bath went, to be cured there:
 His feet were helpt, and left his crutch behind;
 But home return'd, as he went forth, halfe blind.

THE FAIRIES.

If ye will with Mab find grace,
Set each platter in his place :
Rake the fier up, and get
Water in, ere sun be set.
Wash your pailcs, and clense your dairies ;
Sluts are loathsome to the fairies ;
Sweep your house ; who doth not so,
Mab will pinch her by the toe.

TO HIS HONOURED FRIEND, M. JOHN WEARE,
COUNCELLOUR.

DID I or love, or could I others draw
To the indulgence of the rugged law,
The first foundation of that zeale sho'd be
By reading all her paragraphs in thee :
Who dost so fitly with the lawes unite,
As if you two were one hermaphrodite.
Nor courts thou her because she's well attended
With wealth, but for those ends she was entended
Which were, and still her offices are known,
Law is to give to ev'ry one his owne :
To shore the feeble up against the strong,
To shield the stranger and the poore from wrong,
This was the founders grave and good intent,
To keepe the out-cast in his tenement ;

To free the orphan from that wolfe-like man,
 Who is his butcher more then guardian ;
 To drye the widowes teares, and stop her swoonds,
 By pouring balme and oyle into her wounds.
 This was the old way ; and 'tis yet thy course,
 To keep those pious principles in force.
 Modest I will be but one word Ile say,—
 (Like to a sound that's vanishing away)
 Sooner the in-side of thy hand shall grow
 Hisped * and hairie, ere thy palm shall know
 A postern-bribe tooke, or a forked fee
 To fetter justice when she might be free.
 Eggs Ile not shave : but yet, brave man, if I
 Was destin'd forth to golden sovereignty,
 A prince I'de be, that I might thee preferre
 To be my counsell both and chancellor.

THE WATCH.

MAN is a watch, wound up at first, but never
 Wound up again : once down, he's down for ever.
 The watch once downe, all motions then do cease ;
 And mans pulse stopt, all passions sleep in peace.

LINES HAVE THEIR LININGS, AND BOOKES THEIR
 BUCKRAM.

As in our clothes, so likewise he who looks
 Shall find much farcing buckram in our books

* Shaggy

ART ABOVE NATURE. TO JULIA.

WHEN I behold a forrest spread
With silken trees upon thy head,
And when I see that other dresse
Of flowers set in comlinesse ;
When I behold another grace
In the ascent of curious lace,
Which like a pinnacle doth shew
The top, and the top-gallant too ;
Then, when I see thy tresses bound
Into an ovall, square, or round,
And knit in knots far more then I
Can tell by tongue, or true-love tie ;
Next, when those lawnie filmes I see
Play with a wild civility,
And all those airie silks to flow,
Alluring me, and tempting so :
I must confesse, mine eye and heart
Dotes less on nature then on art.

UPON SIBILLA.

WITH paste of almonds Syb her hands doth scoure,
Then gives it to the children to devoure.
In cream she bathes her thighs more soft then
silk,
Then to the poore she freely gives the milke.

UPON HIS KINSWOMAN MISTRESSE BRIDGET
HERRICK.

SWEET Bridget blusht, and therewithall
Fresh blossoms from her cheekes did fall.
I thought at first 'twas but a dream,
Till after I had handled them
And smelt them ; then they smelt to me
As blossomes of the almond tree.

UPON LOVE.

I PLAID with Love, as with the fire
The wanton Satyre did ;
Nor did I know or co'd descry
What under there was hid.

That Satyre he but burnt his lips,
But min's the greater smart ;
For kissing Loves dissembling chips,
The fire scorcht my heart.

UPON A COMELY AND CURIOUS MAIDE.

If men can say that beauty dyes,
Marbles will sweare that heare it lyes.

If, reader, then thou canst forbear
In publique loss to shed a teare,
The dew of griefe upon this stone
Will tell thee pitie thou hast none.

UPON THE LOSSE OF HIS FINGER.

ONE of the five straight branches of my hand
Is lopt already, and the rest but stand
Expecting when to fall, which soon will be :
First dyes the leafe, the bough next, next the tree.

UPON IRENE.

ANGRY if Irene be
But a minutes life with me,
Such a fire I espie
Walking in and out her eye,
As at once I freeze and frie.

UPON ELECTRA'S TEARES.

UPON her cheekes she wept, and from those
showers
Sprang up a sweet nativity of flowres.

UPON TOOLY.

THE eggs of pheasants wrie-nos'd Tooly sells,
But ne'r so much as licks the speckled shells :
Only, if one prove addled, that he eates
With superstition as the cream of meates.
The cock and hen he feeds ; but not a bone
He ever pickt as yet of any one.

A HYMNE TO THE GRACES.

WHEN I love, (as some have told,
Love I shall when I am old,)
O ye Graces ! make me fit
For the welcoming of it.
Clean my roomes as temples be,
T^r entertain that deity.
Give me words wherewith to wooe,
Suppling and successefull too ;
Winning postures, and withall,
Manners each way musicall ;
Sweetnesse to allay my sowre
And unsmooth behaviour.
For I know you have the skill
Vines to prune, though not to kill,
And of any wood ye see,
You can make a Mercury.

TO SILVIA.

No more, my Silvia, do I mean to pray
For those good dayes that ne'r will come away.
I want beliefe ; O gentle Silvia, be
The patient saint, and send up vowes for me.

UPON BLANCH. EPIG.

I HAVE seen many maidens to have haire,
Both for their comely need, and some to spare •
But Blanch has not so much upon her head,
As to bind up her chaps when she is dead.

UPON UMBER. EPIG.

UMBER was painting of a lyon fierce,
And working, by chance from Umbers erse
Flew out a crack so mighty, that the fart
(As UMBER sweares) did make his lyon start.

THE POET HATH LOST HIS PIPE.

I CANNOT pipe as I was wont to do ;
Broke is my reed, hoarse is my singing too.
My wearied oat Ile hang upon the tree,
And give it to the silvan deitie.

TRUE FRIENDSHIP.

WILT thou my true friend be?
Then love not mine, but me.

THE APPARITION OF HIS MISTRESSE CALLING
HIM TO ELIZIUM.

Desunt nonnulla ———

COME then, and like two doves with silv'rie wings,
Let our soules flie to the shades where ever springs
Sit smiling in the meads; where balme and oile,
Roses and cassia, crown the untill'd soyle;
Where no disease raignes or infection comes
To blast the aire, but amber-greece and gums.
This, that, and ev'ry thicket doth transpire
More sweet then storax from the hallowed fire:
Where ev'ry tree a wealthy issue beares
Of fragrant apples, blushing plums, or peares,
And all the shrubs, with sparkling spangles, shew
Like morning sun-shine tinsilling the dew.
Here in green meddowes sits eternall May.
Purfling * the margents, while perpetual day
So double gilds the aire, as that no night
Can ever rust th' enamel of the light.
Here naked younglings, handsome striplings, run
Their goales for virgins kisses; which when done,

* Embroidering or fringing.

Then unto dancing forth the learned round
Commixt they meet, with endlesse roses crown'd.
And here we'l sit on primrose banks, and see
Love's chorus led by Cupid ; and we'l be
Two loving followers too unto the grove,
Where poets sing the stories of our love.
There thou shalt hear divine Musæus sing
Of Hero and Leander ; then Ile bring
Thee to the stand where honour'd Homer reades
His Odisees and his Iliads ;
About whose throne the crowd of poets throng
To hear the incantation of his tongue :
To Linus, then to Pindar ; and that done,
Ile bring thee, Herrick, to Anacreon,
Quaffing his full-crown'd bowles of burning wine,
And in his raptures speaking lines of thine
Like to his subject ; and as his frantick-
Looks shew him truly Bacchanalian like,
Besmear'd with grapes, welcome he shall thee
thither,
Where both may rage, both drink and dance
together.
Then stately Virgil, witty Ovid, by
Whom fair Corinna sits, and doth comply *
With yvorie wrists his laureat head, and steeps
His eye in dew of kisses while he sleeps.
Then soft Catullus, sharp-fang'd Martial,
And trowning Lucan, Horace, Juvenal,
And snakie Perseus ; these, and those whom rage

* Encircle.

(Dropt for the jarres of heaven) fill'd t'engage
 All times unto their frenzies, thou shalt there
 Behold them in a spacious theater.
 Among which glories, crown'd with sacred bayes
 And flatt'ring ivie, two recite their plaies,—
 Beumont and Fletcher, swans to whom all eares
 Listen, while they, like syrens in their spheres,
 Sing their Evadne. And still more for thee
 There yet remaines to know then thou can'st see
 By glim'ring of a fancie. Doe but come,
 And there Ile shew thee that capacious roome
 In which thy father Johnson now is plac't,
 As in a globe of radiant fire, and grac't
 To be in that orbe crown'd that doth include
 Those prophets of the former magnitude,
 And he one chiefe.—But harke, I heare the cock,
 The bell-man of the night, proclaime the clock
 Of late struck one; and now I see the prime
 Of day break from the pregnant east, 'tis time
 I vanish. More I had to say;
 But night determines here: away!

LIFE IS THE BODIES LIGHT.

LIFE is the bodies light; which once declining,
 Those crimson clouds i'th'cheeks and lips leave
 shining.

Those counter-changed tabbies in the ayre,
 The sun once set, all of one colour are.

So, when death comes, fresh tinctures lose their
place,
And dismall darknesse then doth smutch the face.

UPON URLES. EPIG.

URLES had the gout so that he co'd not stand;
Then from his feet, it shifted to his hand:
When 'twas in's feet, his charity was small;
Now tis in's hand, he gives no almes at all.

UPON FRANCK.

FRANCK ne'r wore silk she sweares; but I reply,
She now weares silk to hide her blood-shot eye.

LOVE LIGHTLY PLEASED.

LET faire or foule my mistresse be,
Or low, or tall, she pleaseth me.
Or let her walk, or stand or sit,—
The posture hers, I'm pleas'd with it.
Or let her tongue be still, or stir,
Gracefull is ev'ry thing from her.
Or let her grant, or else deny,
My love will fit each historie.

THE PRIMROSE.

Aske me why I send you here
 This sweet infanta of the yeere ?
 Aske me why I send to you
 This primrose, thus bepearl'd with dew ?
 I will whisper to your eares,
 The sweets of love are mixt with tears.

Ask me why this flower do's show
 So yellow-green, and sickly too ?
 Ask me why the stalk is weak
 And bending, yet it doth not break ?
 I will answer, these discover
 What fainting hopes are in a lover.

THE TYTHE. TO THE BRIDE.

If nine times you your bride-groome kisse,
 The tenth you know the Parsons is.
 Pay then your tythe, and doing thus,
 Prove in your bride-bed numerous.
 If children you have ten, Sir John
 Won't for his tenth part ask you one.

A FROLICK.

BRING me my rose-buds, drawer, come ;
 So while I thus sit crown'd,
 Ile drink the aged cecubum
 Untill the rooffe turne round.

CHANGE COMMON TO ALL.

ALL things subjected are to fate ;
Whom this morne sees most fortunate,
The ev'ning sees in poore estate.

TO JULIA.

THE saints-bell calls ; and, Julia, I must read
The proper lessons for the saints now dead :
To grace which service, Julia, there shall be
One holy Collect said or sung for thee.
Dead when thou art, dear Julia, thou shalt have
A Trentall * sung by virgins o're thy grave.
Meane time we two will sing the dirge of these
Who, dead, deserve our best remembrances.

NO LUCK IN LOVE.

I DOE love I know not what ;
Sometimes this, and sometimes that ;
All conditions I aime at.

But, as lucklesse, I have yet
Many shrewd disasters met
To gaine her whom I wo'd get.

Therefore now Ile love no more
As I've doted heretofore :
He who must be, shall be poore.

* Thirty masses.

IN THE DARKE NONE DAINTY.

NIGHT hides our thefts; all faults then pardon'd
be;

All are alike faire, when no spots we see.

Lais and Lucrece in the night time are

Pleasing alike, alike both singular.

Jone and my lady have at that time one,

One and the selfe-same priz'd complexion.

Then please alike the pewter and the plate,

The chosen rubie and the reprobate.

A CHARME OR AN ALLAY FOR LOVE.

If so be a toad be laid

In a sheeps-skin newly flaid

And that ty'd to man, 'twil sever

Him and his affections ever.

UPON A FREE MAID, WITH A FOULE BREATH.

You say you'll kiss me, and I thanke you for it

But stinking breath, I do as hell abhorre it.

UPON COONE. EPIG.

WHAT is the reason Coone so dully smels?

His nose is over-cool'd with isicles.

TO HIS BROTHER IN LAW, MASTER JOHN
WINGFIELD.

FOR being comely, consonant, and free
To most of men, but most of all to me;
For so decreeing, that thy clothes expence
Keepes still within a just circumference;
Then for contriving so to loade thy board,
As that the messes n'r o'r-laid the Lord;
Next for ordaining, that thy words not swell
Lo any one unsobber syllable:
These I co'd praise thee for beyond another,
Wert thou a Winckfield onely, not a brother.

THE HEAD-AKE.

MY head doth ake:
O Sappho! take
Thy fillit
And bind the paine
Or bring some bane
To kill it.

But lesse that part
Then my poore heart
Now is sick:
One kisse from thee
Will counsell be,
And physick.

ON HIMSELFE.

LIVE by thy muse thou shalt, when others die,
 Leaving no fame to long posterity :
 When monarchies trans-shifted are and gone,
 Here shall endure thy vast dominion.

UPON A MAID.

HENCE a blessed soule is fled,
 Leaving here the body dead :
 Which, since here they can't combine,
 For the saint we'l keep the shrine.

UPON SPALT.

OF pushes * Spalt has such a knottie race,
 He needs a tucker † for to burle ‡ his face.

OF HORNE, A COMB-MAKER.

HORNE sells to others teeth ; but has not one
 To grace his own gums, or of box or bone.

* Pimples. † Faller. ‡ To remove the knots (from cloth.)

UPON THE TROUBLESOME TIMES.

O TIMES most bad,
Without the scope
Of hope
Of better to be had!

Where shall I goe,
Or whither run
To shun
This publique overthrow?

No places are
(This I am sure)
Secure
In this our wasting warre.

Some storms w'ave past;
Yet we must all
Down fall
And perish at the last.

CRUELTY BASE IN COMMANDERS.

NOTHING can be more loathsome, then to see
Power conjoyn'd with natures crueltye.

UPON A SOWRE-BREATH LADY. EPIG.

FIE, quoth my lady, what a stink is here!
When 'twas her breath that was the carrionere.

UPON LUCIA.

I ASKT my Lucia but a kisse,
And she with scorn deny'd me this.
Say then, how ill sho'd I have sped,
Had I then ask't her maidenhead?

LITTLE AND LOUD.

LITTLE you are; for womans sake be proud;
For my sake next, though little, be not loud.

SHIP-WRACK.

He who has suffer'd ship-wrack feares to saile
Upon the seas, though with a gentle gale.

PAINES WITHOUT PROFIT.

ALONG lifes day I've taken paines
For very little or no gaines.
The ev'ning's come ; here now Ile stop,
And work no more, but shut up shop.

END OF VOL. I

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